

**Iowa Department of Natural Resources  
Title V Operating Permit**

**Name of Permitted Facility: Titan Tire Corporation**

**Facility Location: 2345 East Market Street  
Des Moines, Iowa 50317**

**Air Quality Operating Permit Number: 02-TV-013R1**

**Expiration Date: October 1, 2013**

**Permit Renewal Application Deadline: *April 1, 2013***

**EIQ Number: 92-6802**

**Facility File Number: 77-01-003**

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**Responsible Official**

**Name: Mr. Jeff Kramer**

**Title: Operations Manager**

**Mailing Address: 2345 East Market Street  
Des Moines, Iowa 50317**

**Phone #: (515) 265-9404**

**Permit Contact Person for the Facility**

**Name: Mr. Brian A. Mills**

**Title: Environmental Coordinator**

**Mailing Address: 2345 East Market Street  
Des Moines, Iowa 50317**

**Phone #: (515) 265-9363**

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This permit is issued in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code Chapter 22, and is issued subject to the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

**For the Director of the Department of Natural Resources**

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Douglas A. Campbell, Supervisor of Air Operating Permits Section

Date

# Table of Contents

<b>I. Facility Description and Equipment List .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>II. Plant - Wide Conditions.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>III. Emission Point Specific Conditions .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>IV. General Conditions .....</b>	<b>120</b>
G1. Duty to Comply	
G2. Permit Expiration	
G3. Certification Requirement for Title V Related Documents	
G4. Annual Compliance Certification	
G5. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report	
G6. Annual Fee	
G7. Inspection of Premises, Records, Equipment, Methods and Discharges	
G8. Duty to Provide Information	
G9. General Maintenance and Repair Duties	
G10. Recordkeeping Requirements for Compliance Monitoring	
G11. Evidence used in establishing that a violation has or is occurring.	
G12. Prevention of Accidental Release: Risk Management Plan Notification and Compliance Certification	
G13. Hazardous Release	
G14. Excess Emissions and Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements	
G15. Permit Deviation Reporting Requirements	
G16. Notification Requirements for Sources That Become Subject to NSPS and NESHAP Regulations	
G17. Requirements for Making Changes to Emission Sources That Do Not Require Title V Permit Modification	
G18. Duty to Modify a Title V Permit	
G19. Duty to Obtain Construction Permits	
G20. Asbestos	
G21. Open Burning	
G22. Acid Rain (Title IV) Emissions Allowances	
G23. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection (Title VI) Requirements	
G24. Permit Reopenings	
G25. Permit Shield	
G26. Severability	
G27. Property Rights	
G28. Transferability	
G29. Disclaimer	
G30. Notification and Reporting Requirements for Stack Tests or Monitor Certification	
G31. Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes	
G32. Contacts List	
<b>V. Appendix A: 40 CFR Part 63: Subpart XXXX: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing; Final Rule &amp; Technical Correction.....</b>	<b>135</b>

<b>VI. Appendix B: 40 CFR Part 60: Subpart BBB -Standards of Performance for the Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry.....</b>	<b>178</b>
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## Abbreviations

acfm.....	actual cubic feet per minute
AERMOD.....	AMS/EPA Regulatory Model
AQD.....	Polk County Public Works- Air Quality Division
CAS.....	Chemical Abstract Service Registry
CE .....	Control Equipment
CEM.....	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulation
°F .....	degrees Fahrenheit
EIQ.....	Emissions Inventory Questionnaire
EP.....	Emission Point
EU.....	Emission Unit
gr./dscf .....	grains per dry standard cubic foot
IAC.....	Iowa Administrative Code
IDNR.....	Iowa Department of Natural Resources
MACT.....	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
µg/m <sup>3</sup> .....	Micrograms per Cubic Meter
MM BTU/ Hr.....	Million British Thermal Units per Hour
MSDS.....	Material Safety Data Sheet(s)
MVAC.....	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
NAICS.....	North American Industry Classification System
NESHAP.....	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS .....	New Source Performance Standard
ppmv.....	parts per million by volume
psia.....	pounds per square inch absolute
lb./hr .....	pounds per hour
lb./MMBtu .....	pounds per Million British thermal units
SCC .....	Source Classification Codes
scfm.....	standard cubic feet per minute
sdcfm.....	standard dry cubic feet per minute
SIC.....	Standard Industrial Classification
TPY.....	Tons Per Year
USEPA.....	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VCU.....	Vapor Combustion Unit

## **Pollutants**

PM.....	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub> .....	Particulate Matter ten microns or less in diameter
SO <sub>2</sub> .....	Sulfur dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub> .....	Nitrogen Oxides
VOC(s).....	Volatile Organic Compound(s)
CO .....	Carbon Monoxide
HAP(s) .....	Hazardous Air Pollutant(s)

# I. Facility Description and Equipment List

Facility Name: **Titan Tire Corporation**

Permit Number: 02-TV-013R1

Facility Description: Tire Manufacturing, SIC 3011

<b>Emission Point Number</b>	<b>Emission Unit Number</b>	<b>Emission Unit Description</b>	<b>Polk County AQD Construction Permit Number</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>122, 122A-E, 123, 123A-B, 124</b>	<b>#27D Banbury</b>	<b>0578 Modified</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>002</b>	<b>#27D Banbury: Rotary Drum Coolers</b>	<b>0547</b>
	<b>125A</b>	<b>#27D Banbury: Pellet Dip Mixing (Rubber PM)</b>	<b>0547</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>#27D Banbury: Hand weighing Chemicals</b>	<b>Grandfathered</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>101, 103, 103A-D</b>	<b>#1 Banbury</b>	<b>1386</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>102, 104, 104A-D</b>	<b>#2 Banbury</b>	<b>0558A</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>110, 111, 111A-C, 111R</b>	<b>#4 Banbury</b>	<b>0682</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>114, 116, 116A-C, 116R, 117, 119, 119A, 127D</b>	<b>#5 Banbury</b>	<b>0619</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>115, 127, 127A-C, 127R</b>	<b>#6 Banbury</b>	<b>1385</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>301-306</b>	<b>L Calendar Operation: Breakdown Mills (2), Feed Mills (2), Ferrel Calendar, and Ferrel Inverted "L" Calendar</b>	<b>Grandfathered</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>Bead Dipping Drying Station Adhesive Applicator</b>	<b>Grandfathered</b>
<b>17A</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>Bead Dipping Drying Station Adhesive Applicator</b>	<b>Grandfathered</b>
<b>24</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>Curing Presses (21), Bldg. 8 (#544-549, 551-565)</b>	<b>Grandfathered</b>
	<b>607</b>	<b>Curing Press, Bag-O-Matic 75" (1), Bldg. 8 (#566)</b>	<b>0818A</b>
	<b>608</b>	<b>Curing Press, McNeil Akron 100" (1), Bldg. 8</b>	<b>0736 Modified</b>
	<b>608A</b>	<b>Curing Presses (6), Bldg. 8 (#538- 543)</b>	<b>Grandfathered</b>

<b>Emission Point Number</b>	<b>Emission Unit Number</b>	<b>Emission Unit Description</b>	<b>Polk County AOD Construction Permit Number</b>
25	603	Curing Presses, McNeil /NRM, Bldg. 2, (3) 55" Dual (#667- 672), (4) 60" Dual (#649- 656)	Grandfathered
	603A	Curing Presses, (2) 63.5" McNeil Dual Cavity, Bldg. 2 (#659- 662)	Grandfathered
	604	Curing Press, NRM 62" Dual, Bldg. 2, (#665- 666)	0818B
	604A	Curing Press, NRM 62" Dual, Bldg. 2, (#657- 658)	0818B
26	606	Curing Presses, Bldg. 5, (8) McNeil Duals (# 615- 630), (27) Singles (#505- 531)	Grandfathered
	606S	Curing Press, McNeil (1- 55") Dual Cavity, Bldg. 5, (#613- 614)	1342
	606A	Curing Presses (5), McNeil, Bldg. 5 (#501- 504, 535)	Grandfathered
	606B	Curing Presses (2), McNeil, Bldg. 5 (#536- 537)	Grandfathered
27	602A	Curing Presses, 40" McNeil Dual (11) Curing Presses, 40.5" NRM Dual (24) Curing Presses, 42" McNeil Dual (11)	0855 Modified #4
	602B	Curing Presses, 40" McNeil Dual (10) Curing Presses, 42" McNeil Dual (16) Curing Presses, 44" NRM Dual (4) Curing Presses, 45" McNeil Dual (12)	
	609-611	Curing Presses, 45" McNeil Dual (#235-240)	
	612	Curing Press, 42" McNeil Dual (#241-242)	
	615-618, 634, 642, 643	McNeil 75" Tire Curing Presses #701-704, 753	
	619-620, 635	McNeil 85" Tire Curing Presses #751-752, 754	
	621-632	McNeil 63.5" Tire Curing Presses #151-174	
	633, 637, 638	Bolshevik 100" Tire Curing Press #705	
	636, 639 - 641	Bolshevik 88" Tire Curing Press #755	
28	711	Tractor Tire Buffing and Repair Booth, Bldg. 12	0911
29	712	Passenger Tire Buffing and Repair Station, Bldg. 22	Grandfathered
34C	554	Tractor Tire Repair Booth, Bldg. 18	1032 Modified
35	913, 913A-D	Tire Mold Repair Welding Stations	Grandfathered
36	826	Tire Mold Cleaning Station (3 Mold Cleaning Sand Blasting Units)	0919
38	820	Boiler #1, 18.39 MM BTU/ Hr.	Grandfathered
	821	Boiler #2, 18.39 MM BTU/ Hr.	Grandfathered
39	822	Boiler #3, 43.88 MM BTU/ Hr.	Grandfathered
40	823	Boiler #4, 31.34 MM BTU/ Hr.	Grandfathered
41	007, 008	Slab Dip Mixers	Grandfathered
42	011	Bead Cement Mixing	Grandfathered
43	105	#1 and #2 Banbury Drop Mills	0558B
45	111D	#4 Banbury 36" Ferrell Shaping Mill	Grandfathered
	111E	#4 Slab Dip Applicator	Grandfathered
	221	#8 Rubber Extruder	Grandfathered
46	106	#1 and #2 Banbury Shaping Mills	Grandfathered
47	001	Carbon Black Unloading Station	Grandfathered

Emission Point Number	Emission Unit Number	Emission Unit Description	Polk County AQD Construction Permit Number
50	825	Rubber Hot Rooms (5), each with 150,000 BTU Natural Gas Furnaces (5)	0916
51	210-215, 218-219	#7 Extruder	Grandfathered 0385
52	307-313	Adamson Z Calendar: Breakdown, Holding & Feed Mills & 4 Roll Z Calendar	Grandfathered
		<i>Tire Assembly Machines -</i>	
	500	NRM Model 89 (# 42)	1402
	501	Cooper Tire Model CR2 Conversion Mod 80 (#15)	1404
	502	Cooper Tire Model Conversion (#17)	1405
	504-510	NRM Model 80S (#'s 13, 14, 16, 19-22)	Grandfathered
	515-520	NRM Model 53 (#'s 27-31, 33)	Grandfathered
	521-522	NRM Model 60 (#'s 55, 72)	Grandfathered
	524-525	NRM Model C1519 (#'s 35, 36)	Grandfathered
	526-527	NRM Model 80W (#'s 39, 40)	Grandfathered
	563	NRM Model 95 (# 430)	0854 Modified
	574-577	NRM Model 95 (#'s 433 - 436)	0894 Revised
	564 & 570	NRM Model 95 - Building 22 (#431, 432)	0861
	511	NRM Model 610 (# 441)	1418
	569	NRM Model 610 (# 417)	1415
	512-514	NRM Model 89 (#'s 37-38, 41)	Grandfathered
	503	Han Kook Model 3255 (# 438)	1406
	578	Han Kook Model 3255 (# 437)	0894 Revised
	590	NRM Model 52 (# 43)	1452
	560	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 2 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#518/519)	2047
	587	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 2 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#427/428)	
	589	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 2 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#429/430)	
	595	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 1 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#520)	
	597	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 1 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#521)	
	599	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 1 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#523)	
	596	Upstairs Tire Spraybooth	1363
53		<i>Tire Assembly Machines -</i>	
	523	NRM Model 60 (#804)	0942 Modified
	528-533	NRM Model 75 (#'s 801-803, 812-814)	
	559, 561-562	NRM Model 59 (#'s 811, 805-806)	
	571-572	NRM Model 89 (#'s 807-808)	
	584-585	NRM Model 59H (#'s 809-810)	

<b>Emission Point Number</b>	<b>Emission Unit Number</b>	<b>Emission Unit Description</b>	<b>Polk County AQD Construction Permit Number</b>
<b>54</b>		<i>Tire Assembly Machines -</i>	
	534-536, 538, 540-541, 545-550, 565, & 566A	NRM Model 61 (#'s 401-406, 408-412, 414-416)	Grandfathered
	537	Akron Standard Model 336 (#420)	1417
	539	NRM Model 40 (# 407)	Grandfathered
	542	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, Stripwinders (2), & Spraybooth (1)	1330 Revised
	543	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, Stripwinders (2), & Spraybooth (1)	1329 Revised
	552	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, Stripwinders (2), & Spraybooth (1)	1331 Revised
	566	NRM Model 610 (#418)	1414
	568	NRM Model 610 (# 419)	1416 Modified
	573	NRM Model 61C (#413)	Grandfathered
<b>55</b>	126	Rubber Pellet Storage	Grandfathered
<b>56</b>	401	Royle 2 Bead Former 1	Grandfathered
	402	NRM Bead Former 5	Grandfathered
	403	Royle 2 Bead Former 6	Grandfathered
	404	Solvent Wash of Bead Filler	Grandfathered
	407	Bead Former #7, NRM 2 ½ Rubber Extruder 22.1 L/D	1403
<b>58</b>	316	(3) Wasik Associates, Inc. 400 kV, 100 mA Electron Beam Scanners	2064
<b>62</b>	908	15,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Dustene Storage Tank	1420
<b>63</b>	907	15,000 Gallon Fixed Roof Hardite Storage Tank	1422
<b>64</b>	408	NRM Bead Former #3	2015
		<i>Tire Assembly Machines -</i>	
	579	NRM Model 80 (#23)	
	580-581	NRM Model 89 (#'s 25, 26)	
	582-583, 586	Akron Standard Model 114 (#'s 48, 49, and 50)	
	591-594	Akron Standard Model 114 (#'s 44, 45, 46, and 47)	
	598	Puncture Sealant Calendaring	



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### Insignificant Activities Equipment List

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Insignificant Emission Unit Number	Insignificant Emission Unit Description
216	Marking Applicator Number 7 Extruder
217	Marking Applicator Number 7 Extruder
222	Zinc Stearate Applicator (dry powder additive)
314	Marking Applicator Z Calendar
315	Marking Applicator Z Calendar
801	Mill Room Safety Kleen Station: 30 gallon capacity
803	Tire Room Safety Kleen Station: 30 gallon capacity
804	Powerhouse Safety Kleen Station: 9 gallon capacity
805	Valve Shop Safety Kleen Station: 9 gallon capacity
806	Building 28, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Safety Kleen Station: 9 gallon capacity
807	Building 22, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Safety Kleen Station: 9 gallon capacity
901	Tomene Storage Tank: 12,000 gallon capacity
902	Tomene Storage Tank: 12,000 gallon capacity
903	Tomene Storage Tank: 12,000 gallon capacity
905	#6 Fuel Oil Storage Tanks (2): 187,000 gallon capacity
906	Tomene Storage Tank: 20,000 gallon capacity

## II. Plant-Wide Conditions

Facility Name: Titan Tire Corporation  
Permit Number: 02-TV-013R1

Permit conditions are established in accord with 567 Iowa Administrative Code Rule 22.108

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### Permit Duration

The term of this permit is: Five (5) years  
Commencing on: **October 2, 2008**  
Ending on: **October 1, 2013**

Amendments, modifications and reopenings of the permit shall be obtained in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code Rules 22.110 - 22.114. Permits may be suspended, terminated, or revoked as specified in 567 Iowa Administrative Code Rules 22.115.

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### Plant-Wide Limits:

I) Plant wide limit of 150,000,000 pounds of master rubber processed in the facility per twelve (12) month rolling period. Twelve month rolling records of rubber processed in the facility shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0578 MODIFIED

II) Plant wide limit of the following amounts and maximum percent constituents of materials processed in the facility per twelve (12) month rolling period. Twelve month rolling records of each material processed in the facility shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

- a.) Tread Cement: (91 weight % VOC, 0% HAP): 85,374 lbs./ 12- month period
- b.) Tire Wash Solvent: (100% VOC, 0% HAP): 813,527 lbs./ 12- month period
- c.) Breakdown Solvent: (100% VOC, 4 weight% Methanol, <1 weight% MIBK):  
2,766 lbs./ 12- month period
- d.) Drum Cement: (83 volume% VOC, 83 volume % Hexane):  
2,080 lbs./ 12- month period

Authority for Requirement: PTE limits were requested by the applicant.  
567 IAC 22.108(14)

III) The facility is subject to the Rubber Tire Manufacturing NESHAP, 40 CFR §63.5980 through 6015, Subpart XXXX, promulgated July 9, 2002. Titan Tire has chosen emission limit Option 1- HAP constituent option to comply with Subpart XXXX. NESHAP XXXX is attached as Appendix A to this Title V Permit.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXX  
567 IAC 23.1(4)"cx"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article VIII, Section 5-20 (xxxx)

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### **Emission Limits:**

*Unless specified otherwise in the Source Specific Conditions, the following limitations and supporting regulations apply to all emission points at this plant:*

Opacity (visible emissions): <20% opacity

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IV, Section 5-9

Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>): 500 parts per million by volume

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IX, Section 5-27

Particulate Matter: If the Polk County Health Officer determines that a process complying with the emission rates specified in Table 1 of Section 5-15 of Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V is causing or will cause air pollution, the Polk County Health Officer will notify the source of such determination. Upon notification, the source shall not emit particulates in amounts greater than 0.10 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

### Particulate Matter:

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from any source in excess of the emission standards specified in this chapter, except as provided in 567 – Chapter 24. For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed after July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed an emission standard of 0.1 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas, except as provided in 567 – 21.2(455B), 23.1(455B), 23.4(455B) and 567 – Chapter 24. For sources constructed, modified or reconstructed prior to July 21, 1999, the emission of particulate matter from any process shall not exceed the amount determined from Table I, or amount specified in a permit if based on an emission standard of 0.1 grain per standard cubic foot of exhaust gas or established from standards provided in 23.1(455B) and 23.4(455B).

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

*Combustion for indirect heating:* Inside any metropolitan statistical area, the maximum allowable emission from each stack, irrespective of stack height, shall be 0.6 pounds of particulates per million Btu input.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"b"(2)  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-15(b)

Fugitive Dust: It shall be unlawful for any person handling, loading, unloading, reloading, storing, transferring, transporting, placing, depositing, throwing, discarding, or scattering any ashes, fly ash, cinders, slag or dust collected from any combination process, any dust, dirt, chaff, wastepaper, trash, rubbish, waste or refuse matter of any kind, or any other substance or material whatever, which is likely to be scattered by the wind, or is susceptible to being wind-borne, to do so without taking reasonable precautions or measures to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne so as to minimize atmospheric pollution.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V, Article IX, Section 5-24

Fugitive Dust: Attainment and Unclassified Areas - No person shall allow, cause or permit any materials to be handled, transported or stored; or a building, its appurtenances or a construction haul road to be used, constructed, altered repaired or demolished, with the exception of farming operations or dust generated by ordinary travel on unpaved public roads, without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter in quantities sufficient to create a nuisance, as defined in Iowa Code section 657.1, from becoming airborne. All persons, with the above exceptions, shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the discharge of visible emissions of fugitive dusts beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate. The highway authority shall be responsible for taking corrective action in those cases where said authority has received complaints of or has actual knowledge of dust conditions which require abatement pursuant to this subrule. Reasonable precautions may include, but not limited to, the following procedures.

1. Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dusts in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land.
2. Application of suitable materials, such as but not limited to asphalt, oil, water or chemicals on unpaved roads, material stockpiles, race tracks and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts.
3. Installation and use of containment or control equipment, to enclose or otherwise limit the emissions resulting from the handling and transfer of dusty materials, such as but not limited to grain, fertilizers or limestone.
4. Covering at all times when in motion, open-bodied vehicles transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
5. Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets or to which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth-moving equipment, erosion by water or other means.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"c"

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### **Compliance Plan**

*The owner/operator shall comply with the applicable requirements listed below. The compliance status is based on information provided by the applicant.*

Unless otherwise noted in Section III of this permit, Titan Tire Corporation is in compliance with all applicable requirements and shall continue to comply with all such requirements. For those applicable requirements which become effective during the permit term, Titan Tire Corporation shall comply with such requirements in a timely manner.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(15)

### III. Emission Point-Specific Conditions

Facility Name: Titan Tire Corporation

Permit Number: **02-TV-013R1**

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#### Emission Point ID Number: 1

##### Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 122, 122A, 122B, 122C, 122D, 122E, 123, 123A, 123B, and 124

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-01

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Airtrol 435 AW12 Pulse-Air Baghouse

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
	<b>(#27D Banbury Mixer):</b>			
122	Carbon Black Loading	Carbon Black	6,688.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-01
122A	Chemical Loading	Chemicals	2,943.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-01
122B	Automatic Weighing Chemicals	Chemicals	1,471.7 lbs./ hr.	CE-01
122C	Charging Chute	Chemicals, Carbon Black	2,943.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-01
122D	Carbon Black Transfer	Carbon Black	6,637.2 lbs./ hr.	CE-01
122E	Rubber Mixing	Raw Rubber	17,123.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-01
123	Pelletizing	Rubber- VOCs	17,123.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-01
123A	Pelletizing	Rubber- Carbon Black	6,688.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-01
123B	Pelletizing	Rubber- Chemicals	2,943.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-01
124	Pellet Dip/ Coating	Pellets/ Pellet Dip	33.40 lbs./ hr.	CE-01

#### Applicable Requirements

##### Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0578 MODIFIED

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr/scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limits: 3.29 lbs/hr., 14.4 TPY, and 0.0214 grains/ scf.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0578 MODIFIED

Pollutant: VOC

Emission Limits: 7.90 lbs/hr. and 34.6 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0578 MODIFIED

Pollutant: HAPs (Combined) (Subset of VOCs)

Emission Limits: 2.70 lbs/hr. and 11.8 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0578 MODIFIED

### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Process throughput: Plant wide limit of 150,000,000 pounds of master rubber processed in the facility per twelve (12) month rolling period. Twelve month rolling records of rubber processed in the facility shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

Control equipment parameters: The Airtrol 435 AW12 Pulse-Air Baghouse on #27D Banbury Mixer shall be thoroughly inspected and maintained semi-annually, at a minimum. Records showing the date, time, inspector's name, and any action(s) taken will be recorded in a log book, be maintained on site for five (5) years, and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0578 MODIFIED

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

#### **Stack Testing:**

Pollutant - PM<sub>10</sub>

Stack Test to be Completed by – October 1, 2010

Test Method - 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, Method 202 in conjunction with a Method 201 A test.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

*The owner of this equipment or the owner's authorized agent shall provide written notice to the Director, not less than 30 days before a required stack test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor. Results of the test shall be submitted in writing to the Director in the form of a comprehensive report within 6 weeks of the completion of the testing. 567 IAC 25.1(7)*

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:**  
**#27D Banbury Mixer Baghouse**

**I. Background**

A. Emissions Unit

Description: #27D Banbury Mixer

Facility: Titan Tire Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: Particulate Matter

Emission Limit: 0.10gr/scf

Regulation: Polk County Construction Permit 0578 MODIFIED

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limits: 3.29 lbs/hr., 14.4 TPY, and 0.0214 grains/ scf.

Monitoring Requirements: Visible emissions, periodic monitoring

C. Control Technology

Airtrol 435 AW12 Pulse-Air Baghouse

**II. Monitoring Approach**

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

EP 1 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every day by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while #27D Banbury Mixer is operating. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If an opacity is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet/ log book. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request. Baghouse corrective actions and maintenance activities shall also be noted in the log book.

C. Indicator Range

The indicator level is no visible emissions.

D. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness: Measurements are being made at the emission point.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria: The observer will use EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures when checking for visible emissions.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure: A visible emission observation will be performed daily.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)



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## **Emission Point ID Number: 2**

### Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 002 and 125A

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-02

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Airtrol 360AW-10 Baghouse

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
	<b>(Pellet Dip Mixing &amp; Cooling):</b>			
002	#27D Banbury Rotary Drum Coolers	PM from Pellet Dip	108.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-02
125A	Pellet Dip Mixing (Rubber PM)	PM from Pellet Dip	108.4 lbs./ hr.	CE-02

### **Applicable Requirements**

#### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: <20% opacity

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IV, Section 5-9

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limits: 0.825 lbs/hr., 3.61 TPY, and 0.10 grains/ dscf.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0547  
567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

EP 2 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every week by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while the #27D Banbury Rotary Drum Coolers, (EU 002), and Pellet Dip Mixing, (EU 125A), are operating at or near full capacity. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If corrective action does not return the observation to no visible emissions, then a Method 9 observation will be required. If an opacity  $\geq 20\%$  is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from observation of the violation.

If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☒ No ☐

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

*Facility operation and maintenance plans must be sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the source's compliance with the applicable requirements.*

*Facility operation and maintenance plans are to be developed by the facility within six(6) months of the issuance date of this permit and the data pertaining to the plan maintained on site for at least 5 years. The plan and associated recordkeeping provides documentation of this facility's implementation of its obligation to operate according to good air pollution control practice.*

*Good air pollution control practice is achieved by adoption of quality control standards in the operation and maintenance procedures for air pollution control that are comparable to industry quality control standards for the production processes associated with this emission point.*

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 3**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 121  
Emission Unit Description: #27D Banbury: Hand weighing Chemicals  
Raw Material/Fuel: Chemicals  
Rated Capacity: 1,471.70 lbs./ hr.

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: <20% opacity

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IV, Section 5-9

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr./scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

EP 3 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every week by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while the #27D Banbury: Hand weighing Chemicals, (EU 121), is operating at or near full capacity. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If corrective action does not return the observation to no visible emissions, then a Method 9 observation will be required. If an opacity  $\geq 20\%$  is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from observation of the violation.

If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 4****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 101, 103, 103A, 103B, 103C, and 103D

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-04

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Micropeel Baghouse, Model 1005-8-20

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
	<b>(#1 Banbury Mixer):</b>			
101	Hand weighing Chemicals	Chemicals	210.6 lbs./ hr.	CE-04
103	Rubber Mixing	Master Rubber (VOC)	17,123.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-04
103A	Automatic Weighing Chemicals	Chemicals	852.9 lbs./ hr.	CE-04
103B	Charging Chute	Chemicals, Carbon Black	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-04
103C	Carbon Black Loading	Carbon Black	1,253.4 lbs./ hr.	CE-04
103D	Chemical Loading	Chemicals	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-04

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1386

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 6.831 lbs/hr., 29.92 TPY, and 0.10 gr./ dscf

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1386

567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: VOC/ HAP

Emission Limits: 7.53 lbs/hr. and 33.3 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1386

### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Process throughput: The emissions from this process and its emission units are included in the 150,000,000 lb throughput limit as required by Polk County Construction Permit #0578 (Modified).

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1386

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

#### **Stack Testing:**

Pollutant - PM

Stack Test to be Completed by- October 1, 2010

Test Method – Iowa Compliance Sampling Manual Method 5

Authority for Requirement – 567 IAC 22.108(3)"b"

*The owner of this equipment or the owner's authorized agent shall provide written notice to the Director, not less than 30 days before a required stack test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor. Results of the test shall be submitted in writing to the Director in the form of a comprehensive report within 6 weeks of the completion of the testing. 567 IAC 25.1(7)*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐**

### **Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:**

**#1 Banbury Mixer Baghouse**

## **I. BACKGROUND**

### **A. Emissions Unit**

Description: #1 Banbury Mixer

Emission Units included: (EP 4 / CE-04 / EUs 101, 103, 103 A-D)

Facility: Titan Tire Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation: Polk County Construction Permit 1386

567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: Particulate Matter

Emission Limit: 6.831 lbs/hr., 29.92 TPY, and 0.10 gr./ dscf

Monitoring Requirements: Visible emissions, periodic monitoring

C. Control Technology

Micropeel Baghouse, Model 1005-8-20

**II. Monitoring Approach**

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

EP 4 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every day by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while #1 Banbury Mixer is operating. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If an opacity is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet/ log book. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request. Baghouse corrective actions and maintenance activities shall also be noted in the log book.

The following parameters will be monitored daily (every 24 hours) on days of operation:

1. Differential pressure drop of the baghouse (magnehelic gauge reading)
2. Visible emissions from the scavenger system ductwork and solids handling equipment on roof
3. Visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust (EP 4)

The following parameters will be monitored weekly:

1. The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork inspected for leaking dust, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

C. Performance Criteria (PC) and Corrective Action (CA)

1. Differential Pressure

(PC) Differential pressure drop over the baghouse should not exceed 9 inches water at the gauge reading.

(CA) Troubleshooting contingency measure will be implemented and corrective action will be taken within 72 hours of discovery.

2. Scavenger System

(PC) There should be no visible emissions from the scavenger system ductwork and solids handling equipment on roof.

(CA) Corrective action and clean up will be taken within 8 hours of discovery.

3. Exhaust

(PC) There should be no visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust.

(CA) Troubleshooting contingency measure will be implemented and corrective action will be taken within 8 hours of discovery.

4. Entire System

(PC) The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork should not have holes or corrosion; nor should it leak dust or have audible air leaks.

(CA) Corrective action will be taken within 7 days of discovery.

D. Record Keeping

The following records will be maintained on site for a minimum of five (5) years and will be available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request to demonstrate on-going compliance:

The daily inspections log will track the

1. Differential pressure gauge readings
2. Lack of visible emissions from the exhaust
3. Lack of visible leaks from the scavenger system and solids handling equipment on the roof.
4. Any corrective actions taken.
5. Date and time of inspection.
6. Inspector's signature.

The weekly inspection log will track the inspection of the baghouse, associated components, and ductwork for lack of leaks, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

E. Indicator Range

The indicator level is no visible emissions.

F. Performance Criteria



Data Representativeness: Measurements are being made at the emission point.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria: The observer will use EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures when checking for visible emissions.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure: A visible emission observation will be performed daily.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 5****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 102, 104, 104A, 104B, 104C, and 104D

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-05

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Mikro Pulsaire 238 STRH-12-20 Baghouse

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
	<b>(#2 Banbury Mixer):</b>			
102	Hand weighing Chemicals	Chemicals (PM)	210.6 lbs./ hr.	CE-05
104	Rubber Mixing (VOC)	Master Rubber (VOC)	17,123.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-05
104A	Automatic Weighing Chemicals	Chemicals (PM)	852.9 lbs./ hr.	CE-05
104B	Charging Chute	Chemicals, Carbon Black (PM)	1,253.4 lbs./ hr.	CE-05
104C	Carbon Black Loading	Carbon Black	1,253.4 lbs./ hr.	CE-05
104D	Chemical Loading	Chemicals	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-05

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0558A

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr/scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limits: 8.71 lbs/hr., 38.15 TPY, and 0.10 grains/ scf.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0558A

Pollutant: VOC

Emission Limits: 7.60 lbs/hr. and 33.30 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0558A

Pollutant: HAPs (Combined)

Emission Limits: 2.40 lbs/hr. and 10.50 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0558A

### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Process throughput: Facility wide limit on master rubber utilized is 150,000,000 pounds per twelve month rolling period.

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.

Reporting & Record keeping: Twelve month rolling records of rubber processed in the facility shall be maintained on site for five years and be made available to representatives of Polk County Air Quality Division upon request.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0558A

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

#### **Stack Testing:**

Pollutant - PM<sub>10</sub>

Stack Test to be Completed by – October 1, 2010

Test Method - 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, Method 202 in conjunction with a Method 201 A test.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

*The owner of this equipment or the owner's authorized agent shall provide written notice to the Director, not less than 30 days before a required stack test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor. Results of the test shall be submitted in writing to the Director in the form of a comprehensive report within 6 weeks of the completion of the testing. 567 IAC 25.1(7)*

Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:**

**#2 Banbury Mixer Baghouse**

**I. Background**

A. Emissions Unit

Description: #2 Banbury Mixer

Facility: Titan Tire Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: Particulate Matter

Emission Limit: 0.10gr/scf

Regulation: Polk County Construction Permit 0558A

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limits: 8.71 lbs/hr., 38.15 TPY, and 0.10 grains/ scf.

Monitoring Requirements: Visible emissions, periodic monitoring

C. Control Technology

Mikro Pulsaire 238 STRH-12-20 Baghouse

**II. Monitoring Approach**

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

EP 5 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every day by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while #2 Banbury Mixer is operating. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet/ log book. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request. Baghouse corrective actions and maintenance activities shall also be noted in the log book.

C. Indicator Range

The indicator level is no visible emissions.

D. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness: Measurements are being made at the emission point.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria: The observer will use EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures when checking for visible emissions.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure: A visible emission observation will be performed daily.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 6****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 110, 111, 111A, 111B, 111C, and 111R

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-06

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Airtrol Pulse Type Baghouse, Model 221 AW12

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
	<b>(#4 Banbury Mixer):</b>			
110	Hand weighing Chemicals	Chemicals (PM <sub>10</sub> )	210.6 lbs./ hr.	CE-06
111	Rubber Mixing (Chemical Load)	Chemicals, Carbon Black	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-06
111	Rubber Mixing	Master Rubber (VOC)	17,123.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-06
111A	Automatic Weighing Chemicals	Chemicals (PM <sub>10</sub> )	852.9 lbs./ hr.	CE-06
111B	Charging Chute	Chemicals (PM <sub>10</sub> )	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-06
111C	Rubber Milling	Final Rubber (Chemicals)	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-06
111R	Rubber Milling	Final Rubber (VOC)	17,123.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-06

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0682

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr/scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limits: 4.32 lbs/hr., 18.92 TPY, and 0.05 grains/ dscf.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0682

### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Control equipment parameters: Pressure drop, (as measured by the Magnehelic Gauge), across the collector, (CE-06), of approximately 10 inches of water shall indicate the need for maintenance.

Work practice standards: The applicant shall provide, properly install, and maintain in calibration and good working order instruments for determining pressure drop across the baghouse.

Reporting & Record keeping: A daily log shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to members of Polk County AQD upon request. Daily visual inspection shall be conducted and results logged.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0682

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

#### **Stack Testing:**

Pollutant - PM<sub>10</sub>

Stack Test to be Completed by – October 1, 2010

Test Method - 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, Method 202 in conjunction with a  
Method 201 A test.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

*The owner of this equipment or the owner's authorized agent shall provide written notice to the Director, not less than 30 days before a required stack test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor. Results of the test shall be submitted in writing to the Director in the form of a comprehensive report within 6 weeks of the completion of the testing. 567 IAC 25.1(7)*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:**  
**#4 Banbury Mixer Baghouse**

**I. Background**

A. Emissions Unit

Description: #4 Banbury Mixer

Emission Units included: (EP 6 / CE-06 / EU's 110, 111, 111 A-C, 111 R)

Facility: Titan Tire Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: Particulate Matter

Emission Limit: 0.10gr/scf

Regulation: Polk County Construction Permit 0682

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limits: 4.32 lbs/hr., 18.92 TPY, and 0.05 grains/ dscf.

Monitoring Requirements: Visible emissions, periodic monitoring

C. Control Technology

Particulate Control: Airtrol Pulse Type Baghouse, Model 221 AW12 (CE-06)

**II. Monitoring Approach**

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.



## B. Measurement Approach

EP 6 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every day by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while #4 Banbury Mixer is operating. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet/ log book. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request. Baghouse corrective actions and maintenance activities shall also be noted in the log book.

The following parameters will be monitored daily (every 24 hours) on days of operation:

1. Differential pressure drop of the baghouse (magnehelic gauge reading)
2. Visible emissions from the scavenger system ductwork and solids handling equipment on roof
3. Visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust (EP 6)

The following parameters will be monitored weekly:

1. The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork inspected for leaking dust, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

## C. Performance Criteria (PC) and Corrective Action (CA)

### 1. Differential Pressure

(PC) Differential pressure drop over the baghouse should not exceed 9 inches water at the gauge reading.

(CA) Troubleshooting contingency measure will be implemented and corrective action will be taken within 72 hours of discovery.

### 2. Scavenger System

(PC) There should be no visible emissions from the scavenger system ductwork and solids handling equipment on roof.

(CA) Corrective action and clean up will be taken within 8 hours of discovery.

### 3. Exhaust

(PC) There should be no visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust.

(CA) Troubleshooting contingency measure will be implemented and corrective action will be taken within 8 hours of discovery.

4. Entire System

(PC) The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork should not have holes or corrosion; nor should it leak dust or have audible air leaks.

(CA) Corrective action will be taken within 7 days of discovery.

D. Record Keeping

The following records will be maintained on site for a minimum of five (5) years and will be available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request to demonstrate on-going compliance:

The daily inspections log will track the

1. Differential pressure gauge readings
2. Lack of visible emissions from the exhaust
3. Lack of visible leaks from the scavenger system and solids handling equipment on the roof.
4. Any corrective actions taken.
5. Date and time of inspection.
6. Inspector's signature.

The weekly inspection log will track the inspection of the baghouse, associated components, and ductwork for lack of leaks, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

E. Indicator Range

The indicator level is no visible emissions.

F. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness: Measurements are being made at the emission point.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria: The observer will use EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures when checking for visible emissions.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure: A visible emission observation will be performed daily.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 7****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 114, 116, 116A, 116B, 116C, 116R, 117, 119, 119A, and 127D

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-07

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Built Engineering Baghouse,  
Model GA14(540AM25)

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
	<b>(#5 Banbury Mixer):</b>			
114	Hand weighing Chemicals	Chemicals (PM <sub>10</sub> )	210.6 lbs./ hr.	CE-07
116	Rubber Mixing (Chemical Load)	Chemicals, Carbon Black	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-07
116	Rubber Mixing	Master Rubber (VOC)	17,123.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-07
116A	Automatic Weighing Chemicals	Chemicals (PM <sub>10</sub> )	852.9 lbs./ hr.	CE-07
116B	Charging Chute	Chemicals, Carbon Black	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-07
116C	Rubber Milling (No Chemical)	Final Rubber (PM <sub>10</sub> )	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-07
116R	Rubber Milling, 84" Mill	Final Rubber (VOC)	17,123.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-07
117	Shaping Mill: Rubber Milling	Final Rubber (VOC)	17,123.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-07
119	Slab Dip Spraying	Slab Dip (VOC)	51.0 lbs./ hr.	CE-07
119A	Slab Dip Applications	Slab Dip (VOC)	8.46 lbs./ hr.	CE-07
127D	Rubber Milling, 36" Mill	Final Rubber (VOC)	8,512.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-07

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: <20% opacity

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IV, Section 5-9

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limits: 10.285 lbs/hr. and 0.10 gr./ scf

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0619

567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

#### **Stack Testing:**

Pollutant - PM

Stack Test to be Completed by- October 1, 2010

Test Method – Iowa Compliance Sampling Manual Method 5

Authority for Requirement – 567 IAC 22.108(3)"b"

*The owner of this equipment or the owner's authorized agent shall provide written notice to the Director, not less than 30 days before a required stack test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor. Results of the test shall be submitted in writing to the Director in the form of a comprehensive report within 6 weeks of the completion of the testing. 567 IAC 25.1(7)*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐**

### **Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:**

**#5 Banbury Mixer Baghouse**

#### **I. Background**

##### **A. Emissions Unit**

Description: #5 Banbury Mixer

Emission Units included: (EP 7 / CE-07 / EUs 114, 116, 116A, 116B, 116C, 116R, 117, 119, 119A, and 127D)

Facility: Titan Tire Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa

##### **B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements**

Regulation: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Polk County Construction Permit 0619

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limits: 10.285 lbs/hr., and 0.10 grains/ scf.

Monitoring Requirements: Visible emissions, periodic monitoring

##### **C. Control Technology**

Built Engineering Baghouse, Model GA14(540AM25) (CE-7)

## II. Monitoring Approach

### A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

### B. Measurement Approach

EP 7 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every day by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while #5 Banbury Mixer is operating. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If corrective action does not return the observation to no visible emissions, then a Method 9 observation will be required. If an opacity  $\geq 20\%$  is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from observation of the violation.

If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request. Baghouse corrective actions and maintenance activities shall also be noted in the log book.

The following parameters will be monitored daily (every 24 hours) on days of operation:

1. Differential pressure drop of the baghouse (magnehelic gauge reading)
2. Visible emissions from the scavenger system ductwork and solids handling equipment on roof
3. Visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust (EP 7)

The following parameters will be monitored weekly:

1. The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork inspected for leaking dust, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

C. Performance Criteria (PC) and Corrective Action (CA)

1. Differential Pressure

(PC) Differential pressure drop over the baghouse should not exceed 9 inches water at the gauge reading.

(CA) Troubleshooting contingency measure will be implemented and corrective action will be taken within 72 hours of discovery.

2. Scavenger System

(PC) There should be no visible emissions from the scavenger system ductwork and solids handling equipment on roof.

(CA) Corrective action and clean up will be taken within 8 hours of discovery.

3. Exhaust

(PC) There should be no visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust.

(CA) Troubleshooting contingency measure will be implemented and corrective action will be taken within 8 hours of discovery.

4. Entire System

(PC) The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork should not have holes or corrosion; nor should it leak dust or have audible air leaks.

(CA) Corrective action will be taken within 7 days of discovery.

D. Record Keeping

The following records will be maintained on site for a minimum of five (5) years and will be available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request to demonstrate on-going compliance:

The daily inspections log will track the

1. Differential pressure gauge readings
2. Lack of visible emissions from the exhaust
3. Lack of visible leaks from the scavenger system and solids handling equipment on the roof.
4. Any corrective actions taken.
5. Date and time of inspection.
6. Inspector's signature.

The weekly inspection log will track the inspection of the baghouse, associated components, and ductwork for lack of leaks, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

E. Indicator Range

The indicator level is no visible emissions.

F. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness: Measurements are being made at the emission point.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria: The observer will use EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures when checking for visible emissions.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure: A visible emission observation will be performed daily.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 8****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 115, 127, 127A, 127B, 127C, and 127R

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-08

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Sly Baghouse, Model 11/A

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
	<b>(#6 Banbury Mixer):</b>			
115	Hand weighing Chemicals	Chemicals (PM <sub>10</sub> )	210.6 lbs./ hr.	CE-08
127	Rubber Mixing (Chemical Load)	Chemicals, Carbon Black	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-08
127	Rubber Mixing	Master Rubber (VOC)	17,123.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-08
127A	Automatic Weighing Chemicals	Chemicals (PM <sub>10</sub> )	852.9 lbs./ hr.	CE-08
127B	Charging Chute	Chemicals, Carbon Black	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-08
127C	Rubber Milling	Final Rubber (PM <sub>10</sub> )	1,063.5 lbs./ hr.	CE-08
127R	Rubber Milling, 84" Mill	Final Rubber (VOC)	17,123.3 lbs./ hr.	CE-08

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1385

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 11.1 lbs/hr., 48.62 TPY, and 0.10 gr./ dscf

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1385

567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: VOC/ HAP

Emission Limits: 7.53 lbs/hr. and 33.3 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1385



### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Process throughput: The emissions from this process and its emission units are included in the 150,000,000 lb throughput limit as required by Polk County Construction Permit #0578 (Modified).

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1385

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

#### **Stack Testing:**

Pollutant - PM

Stack Test to be Completed by- October 1, 2010

Test Method – Iowa Compliance Sampling Manual Method 5

Authority for Requirement – 567 IAC 22.108(3)"b"

*The owner of this equipment or the owner's authorized agent shall provide written notice to the Director, not less than 30 days before a required stack test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor. Results of the test shall be submitted in writing to the Director in the form of a comprehensive report within 6 weeks of the completion of the testing. 567 IAC 25.1(7)*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐**

### **Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:**

**#6 Banbury Mixer Baghouse**

#### **I. Background**

##### **A. Emissions Unit**

Description: #6 Banbury Mixer

Emission Units included: (EP 8 / CE-08 / EUs 115, 127, 127A, 127B, 127C, and 127R)

Facility: Titan Tire Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,

Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Polk County Construction Permit 1385

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limits: 11.1 lbs/hr., 48.62 TPY, and 0.10 grains/ dscf.

Monitoring Requirements: Visible emissions, periodic monitoring

C. Control Technology

Sly Baghouse, Model 11/A (CE-08)

**II. Monitoring Approach**

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

EP 8 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every day by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while #6 Banbury Mixer is operating. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet/ log book. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request. Baghouse corrective actions and maintenance activities shall also be noted in the log book.

The following parameters will be monitored daily (every 24 hours) on days of operation:

1. Differential pressure drop of the baghouse (magnehelic gauge reading)
2. Visible emissions from the scavenger system ductwork and solids handling equipment on roof
3. Visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust (EP 8)

The following parameters will be monitored weekly:

1. The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork inspected for leaking dust, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

C. Performance Criteria (PC) and Corrective Action (CA)

1. Differential Pressure

(PC) Differential pressure drop over the baghouse should not exceed 9 inches water at the gauge reading.

(CA) Troubleshooting contingency measure will be implemented and corrective action will be taken within 72 hours of discovery.

2. Scavenger System

(PC) There should be no visible emissions from the scavenger system ductwork and solids handling equipment on roof.

(CA) Corrective action and clean up will be taken within 8 hours of discovery.

3. Exhaust

(PC) There should be no visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust.

(CA) Troubleshooting contingency measure will be implemented and corrective action will be taken within 8 hours of discovery.

4. Entire System

(PC) The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork should not have holes or corrosion; nor should it leak dust or have audible air leaks.

(CA) Corrective action will be taken within 7 days of discovery.

D. Record Keeping

The following records will be maintained on site for a minimum of five (5) years and will be available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request to demonstrate on-going compliance:

The daily inspections log will track the

1. Differential pressure gauge readings
2. Lack of visible emissions from the exhaust
3. Lack of visible leaks from the scavenger system and solids handling equipment on the roof.
4. Any corrective actions taken.
5. Date and time of inspection.
6. Inspector's signature.

The weekly inspection log will track the inspection of the baghouse, associated components, and ductwork for lack of leaks, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

E. Indicator Range

The indicator level is no visible emissions.

F. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness: Measurements are being made at the emission point.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria: The observer will use EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures when checking for visible emissions.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure: A visible emission observation will be performed daily.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 12****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, and 306

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**L Calendar Operation**

EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
301	L Calendar 84" Breakdown Mill	Final Rubber	2,012.84 lbs./ hr.	N/A
302	L Calendar 84" Breakdown Mill	Final Rubber	862.65 lbs./ hr.	N/A
303	L Calendar 84" Feed Mill	Rubber	2,012.84 lbs./ hr.	N/A
304	L Calendar 84" Feed Mill	Rubber	862.25 lbs./ hr.	N/A
305	Ferrel L Calendar	Rubber	862.25 lbs./ hr.	N/A
306	Ferrel Inverted L Calendar	Rubber	2,012.84 lbs./ hr.	N/A

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

No applicable emission limits at this time.

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 17**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 405

Emission Unit Description: Bead Dipping Drying Station Adhesive Applicator

Raw Material/Fuel: Cement (S-41)

Rated Capacity: 4.00 lbs./ hr.

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

No applicable emission limits at this time.

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 17A**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 406

Emission Unit Description: Bead Dipping and Drying Station Adhesive Applicator

Raw Material/Fuel: Cement (S-41)

Rated Capacity: 4.00 lbs./ hr.

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

No applicable emission limits at this time.

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 24****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 567, 607, 608, and 608A

EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
567	Curing Presses (21), Bldg. 8 (#544-549, 551-565)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	3,675.00 lbs./ hr.	N/A
607	Curing Press, Bag-O-Matic 75" (1), Bldg. 8 (#566)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	175.00 lbs./ hr.	N/A
608	Curing Press, McNeil Akron 100" (1), Bldg. 8 Annex (#567)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	250.00 lbs./ hr.	N/A
608A	Curing Presses (6), Bldg. 8 (#538- 543)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	1,050.00 lbs./ hr.	N/A

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

EU	VOC	HAPs (Combined)	Authority for Requirement
567	N/A	N/A	N/A
607	1.17 lbs/hr., 5.12 TPY	0.24 lbs/hr., 1.04TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 0818A
608	1.67 lbs/hr., 7.31 TPY	0.34 lbs/hr., 1.49 TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 0736 MODIFIED
608A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Work practice standards: Routine periodic inspection.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0818A and 0736 MODIFIED



**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 25****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 603, 603A, 604, and 604A

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
603	Curing Presses, McNeil/ NRM, Bldg. 2, (3) 55" Dual (#667- 672), (4) 60" Dual (#649- 656)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	2,450. lbs./ hr.	N/A
603A	Curing Presses, (2) 63.5" McNeil Dual Cavity, Bldg. 2 (#659- 662)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	700. lbs./ hr.	N/A
604	Curing Press, NRM 62" Dual, Bldg. 2, (#665- 666)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	350. lbs./ hr.	N/A
604A	Curing Press, NRM 62" Dual, Bldg. 2, (#657- 658)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	350. lbs./ hr.	N/A

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

EU 603 and 603A: No applicable emission limits at this time.

Pollutant: VOC

Emission Limits: 4.68 lbs/hr. and 20.48 TPY (EU 604 and 604A)

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0818B

Pollutant: HAPs (Combined)

Emission Limits: 0.95 lbs/hr. and 4.17 TPY (EU 604 and 604A)

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0818B

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Work practice standards: Routine periodic inspection.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0818B

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 26****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 606, 606S, 606A, and 606B

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
606	Curing Presses, Bldg. 5, (8) McNeil Duals (# 615- 630), (27) Singles (#505- 531)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	7,525. lbs./ hr.	N/A
606S	Curing Press, McNeil (1- 55") Dual Cavity, Bldg. 5, (#613- 614)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	350. lbs./ hr.	N/A
606A	Curing Presses (5), McNeil, Bldg. 5 (#501- 504, 535)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	875. lbs./ hr.	N/A
606B	Curing Presses (2), McNeil, Bldg. 5 (#536- 537)	Uncured Tires (VOC)	350. lbs./ hr.	N/A

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

EU 606, 606A, and 606B: No applicable emission limits at this time.

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions (EU 606S)

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1342

Pollutant: VOC

Emission Limits: 2.338 lbs/hr. and 10.240 TPY (EU 606S)

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1342

Pollutant: HAPs (Combined)

Emission Limits: 0.476 lbs/hr. and 2.085 TPY (EU 606S)

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1342

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1342

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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## Emission Point ID Number: 27

### Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: (602A-275) – (602A-352), (602A-361) – (602A-374), (602B-175) – (602B-202), (602B-211) – (602B-234), (602B-243) – (602B-274), 609 – 612, and 615-643

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EP#	EU ID #	Titan Curing Press / Cavity #	Emission Unit Description	Model	Maximum Capacity (lb/hr)	Date of Construction
27	602A-275	275/276	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-277	277/278	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-279	279/280	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-281	281/282	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-283	283/284	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-285	285/286	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-287	287/288	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-289	289/290	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-291	291/292	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-293	293/294	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-295	295/296	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-297	297/298	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-299	299/300	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-301	301/302	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-303	303/304	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press	M16	350	2/9/2004
27	602A-305	305/306	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press	M16	350	2/9/2004
27	602A-307	307/308	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-309	309/310	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-311	311/312	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-313	313/314	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-315	315/316	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-317	317/318	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	Grandfathered
27	602A-319	319/320	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	Grandfathered
27	602A-321	321/322	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	Grandfathered
27	602A-323	323/324	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	Grandfathered
27	602A-325	325/326	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	Grandfathered
27	602A-327	327/328	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	Grandfathered
27	602A-329	329/330	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	Grandfathered
27	602A-331	331/332	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	Grandfathered
27	602A-333	333/334	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	Grandfathered
27	602A-335	335/336	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	Grandfathered
27	602A-337	337/338	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	Grandfathered
27	602A-339	339/340	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-341	341/342	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered

EP#	EU ID #	Titan Curing Press/ Cavity #	Emission Unit Description	Model	Maximum Capacity (lb/hr)	Date of Construction
27	602A-343	343/344	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-345	345/346	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-347	347/348	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-349	349/350	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-351	351/352	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-361	361/362	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-363	363/364	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-365	365/366	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-367	367/368	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-369	369/370	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-371	371/372	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602A-373	373/374	NRM 40.5" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-175	175/176	NRM 44" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-177	177/178	NRM 44" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-179	179/180	NRM 44" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-181	181/182	NRM 44" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-183	183/184	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-185	185/186	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-187	187/188	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-189	189/190	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-191	191/192	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-193	193/194	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-195	195/196	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-197	197/198	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-199	199/200	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-201	201/202	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-211	211/212	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	10/8/2004
27	602B-213	213/214	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	10/8/2004
27	602B-215	215/216	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	10/8/2004
27	602B-217	217/218	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	10/8/2004
27	602B-219	219/220	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	10/8/2004
27	602B-221	221/222	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	10/8/2004
27	602B-223	223/224	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	2/9/2004
27	602B-225	225/226	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	2/9/2004
27	602B-227	227/228	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	2/9/2004
27	602B-229	229/230	McNeil 40" Dual Tire Curing Press	230-40-11 1/2 6 1/2 PTB	350	2/9/2004
27	602B-231	231/232	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	2/9/2004
27	602B-233	233/234	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	2/9/2004
27	602B-243	243/244	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-245	245/246	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-247	247/248	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-249	249/250	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-251	251/252	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-253	253/254	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-255	255/256	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-257	257/258	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-259	259/260	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-261	261/262	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-263	263/264	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered

EP#	EU ID #	Titan Curing Press/ Cavity #	Emission Unit Description	Model	Maximum Capacity (lb/hr)	Date of Construction
27	602B-265	265/266	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-267	267/268	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-269	269/270	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-271	271/272	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	602B-273	273/274	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	609	235/236	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	610	237/238	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	611	239/240	McNeil 45" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	612	241/242	McNeil 42" Dual Tire Curing Press		350	Grandfathered
27	615	701	McNeil 75" Tire Curing Press	M-7	175	3/1/1996
27	616	702	McNeil 75" Tire Curing Press	M-7	175	3/1/1996
27	617	703	McNeil 75" Tire Curing Press	M-3	175	3/1/1996
27	618	704	McNeil 75" Tire Curing Press	M-3	175	3/1/1996
27	619	751	McNeil 85" Tire Curing Press	M-8	175	3/1/1996
27	620	752	McNeil 85" Tire Curing Press	M-8	175	3/1/1996
27	621	173/174	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-5	350	3/1/1996
27	622	171/172	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-5	350	3/1/1996
27	623	169/170	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-5	350	3/1/1996
27	624	167/168	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-5	350	3/1/1996
27	625	165/166	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-1	350	3/1/1996
27	626	163/164	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-1	350	3/1/1996
27	627	161/162	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-1	350	3/1/1996
27	628	159/160	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-1	350	3/1/1996
27	629	157/158	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-4	350	3/1/1996
27	630	155/156	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-1	350	3/1/1996
27	631	153/154	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-1	350	3/1/1996
27	632	151/152	McNeil 63.5" Dual Tire Curing Press	M-5	350	3/1/1996
27	633	705	Bolshevik 100" Tire Curing Press	R	250	3/1/1996
27	634	753	McNeil 75" Tire Curing Press	M-3	175	3/1/1996
27	635	754	McNeil 85" Tire Curing Press	M-8	175	3/1/1996
27	636	755	Bolshevik 88" Tire Curing Press	R	175	3/1/1996
27	637		Bolshevik 100" Tire Curing Press		250	10/31/2008
27	638		Bolshevik 100" Tire Curing Press		250	10/31/2008
27	639		Bolshevik 88" Tire Curing Press		175	10/31/2008
27	640		Bolshevik 88" Tire Curing Press		175	10/31/2008
27	641		Bolshevik 88" Tire Curing Press		175	10/31/2008
27	642		McNeil 75" Tire Curing Press		175	10/31/2008
27	643		McNeil 75" Tire Curing Press		175	10/31/2008

Raw Material: Uncured Tires

Control Equipment: None

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0855 Modified #4



## **Applicable Requirements**

### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0855 Modified #4

Pollutant: VOC

Emission Limits: 13.34 lbs./hr. and 58.45 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0855 Modified #4

Pollutant: HAP (total)

Emission Limits: 3.15 lbs./hr. and 13.79 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0855 Modified #4

Pollutant: Carbon Disulfide

Emission Limits: 1.01 lbs./hr. and 4.44 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0855 Modified #4

### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

**Process throughput:** The facility shall not process more than 150,000,000 pounds of rubber per 12 month period, rolled monthly.

**Work practice standards:** Routine Periodic Inspection.

**Reporting & Record keeping:**

- VOC and HAP actual emissions for EP 27 shall be calculated and reported annually, as part of the Iowa DNR Title V emission inventory process.
- Twelve month rolling records of rubber processed shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Authority for Requirement:** Polk County Construction Permit 0855 Modified #4

**Emission Point Characteristics**

*The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.*

Specifications for Building 22 Roof Vents:

Stack Height, (above grade): 30 feet

Stack Opening, (diameter): 24 inches

Exhaust Flow Rate: 7000 acfm

Exhaust Temperature: 90°F

Discharge Style: Vertical, with obstructing raincap

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0855 Modified #4

The temperature and flow rate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that any of the emission point design characteristics are different than the values stated above, the owner/operator must notify the Department and obtain a permit amendment, if required.

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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## **Emission Point ID Number: 28**

### Associated Equipment

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-28  
Emissions Control Equipment Description: Barry Blower Model 182 TUB  
Composite Filter Bank

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 711  
Emission Unit Description: Tractor Tire Buffing and Repair Booth, Bldg. 12  
Raw Material/Fuel: Rubber Tires  
Rated Capacity: 5.0 tires/ hour

### **Applicable Requirements**

#### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity  
Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0911

Pollutant: PM  
Emission Limit: 0.01 gr./ scf  
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.4(13)  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-16(m)

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>  
Emission Limits: 1.30 lbs/hr., 5.68 TPY, and 0.01 grains/ scf.  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0911

Pollutant: VOC  
Emission Limit: 0.44 TPY  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0911

#### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Process throughput: The product to be sprayed in the booth shall be water based, and contain less than 1.0% V.O.C.

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0911

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

EP 28 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every week by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while the Tractor Tire Buffing and Repair Booth (EU 711) with Barry Blower Model 182 TUB Composite Filter Bank (CE-28) are operating. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

MSDS from each new shipment of solution to be sprayed in EU 711 must be observed for VOC content, in order to show compliance with the requirement to be less than 1.0% VOC. MSDS from each product sprayed in EU 711 shall be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐**

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for Tractor Tire Buffing and Repair Booth, Bldg. 12, with Barry Blower Model 182 TUB Composite Filter Bank (EU 711 / CE-28 / EP 28)

I) GENERAL INFORMATION

An operation and maintenance inspection will be completed each week to ensure that the process equipment and pollution control equipment are operating properly and being maintained.

II) O&M INSPECTION

An O&M inspection will be completed each week by the designated inspector. The inspection will consist of the following checks:

- Air pressure for spray gun is set within specified limits
- Hoses are in good condition with no audible air leaks
- Spray pattern is evenly distributed
- Filters have no holes or tears and are not clogged
- Cyclone dust collector has no holes, corrosion, audible air leaks, or leaking dust
- Ductwork has no holes, corrosion, audible air leaks, or leaking dust
- Area is clean and organized
- Visible emissions observation

The results of the inspection will be recorded on the 'Weekly Repair Booth Checks' form and the completed inspection form will be forwarded to the plant's Environmental Coordinator each week. The Quality Manager will check and verify that the 'Weekly Repair Booth Checks' is completed each week.

### III) TRAINING

Persons completing the repair booths O&M inspections will be trained on inspection requirements and proper equipment operation. This training will be documented in the Quality Department's training logs.

Reporting & Record keeping: The weekly inspection form will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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## **Emission Point ID Number: 29**

### Associated Equipment

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-29

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Torrit Cyclone Dust Collector, Model 24

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 712

Emission Unit Description: Passenger Tire Buffing and Repair Station, Bldg. 22

Raw Material/Fuel: Rubber Tires

Rated Capacity: 10 tires/ hour

### **Applicable Requirements**

#### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: <20% opacity

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IV, Section 5-9

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr./scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

#### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

EP 29 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every week by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while the Passenger Tire Buffing and Repair Station, Bldg. 22. (EU 712) with Torrit Cyclone Dust Collector, Model 24, (CE-29) are operating at or near full capacity. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If corrective action does not return the observation to no visible emissions, then a Method 9 observation will be required. If an opacity  $\geq 20\%$  is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from observation of the violation.

If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐**

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for Passenger Tire Buffing and Repair Station, Bldg. 22, with Torrit Cyclone Dust Collector, Model 24, (EU 712 / CE-29 / EP 29)

I) GENERAL INFORMATION

An operation and maintenance inspection will be completed each week to ensure that the process equipment and pollution control equipment are operating properly and being maintained.

II) O&M INSPECTION

An O&M inspection will be completed each week by the designated inspector. The inspection will consist of the following checks:

- Air pressure for spray gun is set within specified limits
- Hoses are in good condition with no audible air leaks
- Spray pattern is evenly distributed
- Filters have no holes or tears and are not clogged
- Cyclone dust collector has no holes, corrosion, audible air leaks, or leaking dust
- Ductwork has no holes, corrosion, audible air leaks, or leaking dust
- Area is clean and organized
- Visible emissions observation

The results of the inspection will be recorded on the 'Weekly Repair Booth Checks' form and the completed inspection form will be forwarded to the plant's Environmental Coordinator each week. The Quality Manager will check and verify that the 'Weekly Repair Booth Checks' is completed each week.

III) TRAINING

Persons completing the repair booths O&M inspections will be trained on inspection requirements and proper equipment operation. This training will be documented in the Quality Department's training logs.

Reporting & Record keeping: The weekly inspection form will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)



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**Emission Point ID Number: 34C****Associated Equipment**

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-34C

Emissions Control Equipment Description: McMaster-Carr 2119K23 Hi-Volume Cyclone

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 554

Emission Unit Description: Tractor Tire Repair Booth, Bldg. 18

Raw Material/Fuel: Rubber Tires

Rated Capacity: 5.0 tires/ hour

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1032 MODIFIED

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.01 gr./ scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.4(13)

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-16(m)

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limit: 0.257 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1032 MODIFIED

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

**Process throughput:** Throughput is limited to 8,219,441 pounds of tires per 12 month period rolled monthly.

**Control equipment parameters:** Routine Periodic Inspection.

**Work practice standards:** Spray material content will be as stated in the permit application.  
(VOC is negligible at 0.6%)

**Reporting & Record keeping:** A log of throughput shall be (recorded and) maintained on a monthly basis and made available to representatives of this department (Polk County AQD) upon request.  
(Records shall be maintained on site for a minimum of five years).

**Authority for Requirement:** Polk County Construction Permit 1032 MODIFIED

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

EP 34C shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every week by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while the Tractor Tire Repair Booth (EU 554) with McMaster-Carr 2119K23 Hi-Volume Cyclone (CE-34C) are operating. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐**

Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for Tractor Tire Repair Booth, Bldg. 18, with McMaster-Carr 2119K23 Hi-Volume Cyclone, (EU 554 / CE-34C / EP 34C)

I) GENERAL INFORMATION

An operation and maintenance inspection will be completed each week to ensure that the process equipment and pollution control equipment are operating properly and being maintained.

II) O&M INSPECTION

An O&M inspection will be completed each week by the designated inspector. The inspection will consist of the following checks:

- Air pressure for spray gun is set within specified limits
- Hoses are in good condition with no audible air leaks
- Spray pattern is evenly distributed
- Filters have no holes or tears and are not clogged
- Cyclone dust collector has no holes, corrosion, audible air leaks, or leaking dust
- Ductwork has no holes, corrosion, audible air leaks, or leaking dust
- Area is clean and organized
- Visible emissions observation

The results of the inspection will be recorded on the 'Weekly Repair Booth Checks' form and the completed inspection form will be forwarded to the plant's Environmental Coordinator each week. The Quality Manager will check and verify that the 'Weekly Repair Booth Checks' is completed each week.

### III) TRAINING

Persons completing the repair booths O&M inspections will be trained on inspection requirements and proper equipment operation. This training will be documented in the Quality Department's training logs.

Reporting & Record keeping: The weekly inspection form will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 35****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 913, 913A, 913B, 913C, and 913D

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
913	Tire Mold Repair Welding Station	Welding Rod: E-6010	0.12 lbs./ hr.	NA
913A	Tire Mold Repair Welding Station	Welding Rod: E-6011	0.04 lbs./ hr.	NA
913B	Tire Mold Repair Welding Station	Welding Rod: E-7024	0.04 lbs./ hr.	NA
913C	Tire Mold Repair Welding Station	Welding Rod: E-6013	0.05 lbs./ hr.	NA
913D	Tire Mold Repair Welding Station	Welding Rod: E-6010	0.12 lbs./ hr.	NA

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: <20% opacity

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IV, Section 5-9

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr./scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 36****Associated Equipment**

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-36

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Cyclone Separator and Baghouse

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 826

Emission Unit Description: Tire Mold Cleaning Station (3 Mold Cleaning Sand Blasting Units)

Raw Material/Fuel: Sand

Rated Capacity: 2,400 lbs./ hr.

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0919

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr./scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limits: 2.57 lb./hr., 11.26 TPY, and 0.10 gr./ scf

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0919

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0919

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

#### **Stack Testing:**

Pollutant - PM<sub>10</sub>

Stack Test to be Completed by- October 1, 2010

Test Method - 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, Method 202  
in conjunction with a Method 201 A test.

Authority for Requirement - 567 IAC 22.108(3)

*The owner of this equipment or the owner's authorized agent shall provide written notice to the Director, not less than 30 days before a required stack test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor. Results of the test shall be submitted in writing to the Director in the form of a comprehensive report within 6 weeks of the completion of the testing. 567 IAC 25.1(7)*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐**

#### **Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:**

**Tire Mold Cleaning Station (3 Mold Cleaning Sand Blasting Units), with Cyclone Separator and Baghouse**

### **I. BACKGROUND**

#### **A. Emissions Unit**

Description: Tire Mold Cleaning Station (3 Mold Cleaning Sand Blasting Units)

Emission Units included: (EP 36 / CE-36 / EU 826)

Facility: Titan Tire Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa

#### **B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements**

Regulation: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: Particulate Matter

Emission Limit: 6.831 lbs/hr., 29.92 TPY, and 0.10 gr./ scf

Regulation: Polk County Construction Permit 0919

Pollutant: Particulate Matter less than 10 microns

Emission Limit: 2.57 lbs/hr., 11.26 TPY, and 0.10 gr./ scf

Monitoring Requirements: Visible emissions, periodic monitoring

C. Control Technology

Cyclone Separator and Baghouse

**II. Monitoring Approach**

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

EP 36 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every day by a designated observer, on days when EU 826 is in operation. The observation shall be taken while the Tire Mold Cleaning Station (3 Mold Cleaning Sand Blasting Units) (EU 826) with Cyclone Separator and Baghouse (CE-36) are operating. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request. Baghouse corrective actions and maintenance activities shall also be noted in the log book.

The following parameters will be monitored and recorded weekly:

1. The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork inspected for leaking dust, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

C. Performance Criteria (PC) and Corrective Action (CA)

1. Exhaust

(PC) There should be no visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust.

(CA) Troubleshooting contingency measure will be implemented and corrective action will be taken within 8 hours of discovery.

2. Entire System

(PC) The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork should not have holes or corrosion; nor should it leak dust or have audible air leaks.

(CA) Corrective action will be taken within 7 days of discovery.

D. Record Keeping

The following records will be maintained on site for a minimum of five (5) years and will be available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request to demonstrate on-going compliance:

The daily inspections log will track the

1. Lack of visible emissions from the exhaust
2. Any corrective actions taken.
3. Date and time of inspection.
4. Inspector's signature.

The weekly inspection log will track the inspection of the baghouse, associated components, and ductwork for lack of leaks, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

E. Indicator Range

The indicator level is no visible emissions.

F. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness: Measurements are being made at the emission point.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria: The observer will use EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures when checking for visible emissions.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure: A visible emission observation will be performed daily.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)



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**Emission Point ID Number: 38****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 820 and 821

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
820	Boiler #1, 18.39 MM BTU/ Hr.	Natural Gas	0.01803 MMCF/ Hr.	NA
820	Boiler #1, 18.39 MM BTU/ Hr.	No. 6 Residual Oil	122.6 Gal./ Hr.	NA
821	Boiler #2, 18.39 MM BTU/ Hr.	Natural Gas	0.01803 MMCF/ Hr.	NA
821	Boiler #2, 18.39 MM BTU/ Hr.	No. 6 Residual Oil	122.6 Gal./ Hr.	NA

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: <20%

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IV, Section 5-9

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limits: 0.52 lb./ MM BTU

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article V, Section 5-12 (2)

Pollutant: SO<sub>2</sub>

Emission Limits: 2.5 lb./ MM BTU (when burning fuel oil) and,  
500 parts per million by volume (when burning natural gas)

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(3)"b" (2) and 567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IX, Section 5-27: (2) (a) and (5)

### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

NESHAP Requirements: These emissions units are of the source type regulated by the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (567 IAC 23.1(4)"dd", 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD). On July 30, 2007, the DC Circuit Court vacated this entire standard. Since the standard has been vacated, the units may be subject to the requirements of section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. Section 112(j) requires the facility to submit an application addressing the control of HAP emissions from these units and also requires that the MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) be incorporated into the facility's Title V operating permit. The Iowa DNR - Air Quality Bureau is currently developing a procedure to implement Section 112(j) requirements, if applicable, for units that were subject to the vacated rule. If the facility is required to modify the units or control equipment to comply with section 112(j), then the facility shall submit an application to modify the required construction permit.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63.52  
567 IAC 23.1(4)"b"(2)  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article VIII, Section 5-20 (ddddd)

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

EP 38 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once a day by a designated observer, on days when EU 820 or 821 is combusting No. 6 Residual Oil. The observation shall be taken while the Boiler #1 (EU 820) or Boiler #2 (EU 821) are operating. Opacity shall be observed to ensure that no visible emissions occur during the material handling operation of the unit. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If corrective action does not return the observation to no visible emissions, then a Method 9 observation will be required. If an opacity greater than or equal to 20% opacity is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

Reporting & Record keeping:

I) The facility shall ensure that a fuel supplier certification and analysis are received with each shipment of residual oil. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

- 1) The name of the residual oil supplier.
- 2) A sulfur content analysis, listing the maximum percent sulfur of the shipment.
- 3) Sulfur content shall not exceed 2.389% by weight.
- 4) Date of the residual oil shipment.

II) The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amounts of residual oil and natural gas combusted during each month in EU 820 and EU 821.

All records required shall be maintained by the owner or operator of EU 820 and EU 821 for a period of five years following the date of such record and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 39**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 822  
Emission Unit Description: Boiler #3, 43.88 MM BTU/ Hr.  
Raw Material/Fuel: Natural Gas and No. 6 Residual Oil  
Rated Capacity: 0.04302 MMCF/ Hr. and 292.5 Gal./ Hr.

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: <20%

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IV, Section 5-9

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limits: 0.425 lb./ MM BTU

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article V, Section 5-12 (2)

Pollutant: SO<sub>2</sub>

Emission Limits: 2.5 lb./ MM BTU (when burning fuel oil) and,  
500 parts per million by volume (when burning natural gas)

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(3)"b" (2) and 567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IX, Section 5-27: (2) (a) and (5)

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

NESHAP Requirements: These emissions units are of the source type regulated by the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (567 IAC 23.1(4)"dd", 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD). On July 30, 2007, the DC Circuit Court vacated this entire standard. Since the standard has been vacated, the units may be subject to the requirements of section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. Section 112(j) requires the facility to submit an application addressing the control of HAP emissions from these units and also requires that the MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) be incorporated into the facility's Title V operating permit. The Iowa DNR - Air Quality Bureau is currently developing a procedure to implement Section 112(j) requirements, if applicable, for units that were subject to the vacated rule. If the facility is required to modify the units or control equipment to comply with section 112(j), then the facility shall submit an application to modify the required construction permit.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63.52

567 IAC 23.1(4)"b"(2)

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article VIII, Section 5-20 (ddddd)

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

EP 39 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once a day by a designated observer, on days when EU 822 is combusting No. 6 Residual Oil. The observation shall be taken while the Boiler #3 (EU 822) is operating. Opacity shall be observed to ensure that no visible emissions occur during the material handling operation of the unit. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If corrective action does not return the observation to no visible emissions, then a Method 9 observation will be required. If an opacity greater than or equal to 20% opacity is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

### **Reporting & Record keeping:**

- I) The facility shall ensure that a fuel supplier certification and analysis are received with each shipment of residual oil. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
- 1) The name of the residual oil supplier.
  - 2) A sulfur content analysis, listing the maximum percent sulfur of the shipment.
  - 3) Sulfur content shall not exceed 2.389% by weight.
  - 4) Date of the residual oil shipment.
- II) The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amounts of residual oil and natural gas combusted during each month in EU 822.

All records required shall be maintained by the owner or operator of EU 822 for a period of five years following the date of such record and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 40**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 823  
Emission Unit Description: Boiler #4, 31.34 MM BTU/ Hr.  
Raw Material/Fuel: Natural Gas and No. 6 Residual Oil  
Rated Capacity: 0.03073 MMCF/ Hr. and 208.93 Gal./ Hr.

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: <20%

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IV, Section 5-9

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limits: 0.46 lb./ MM BTU and

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article V, Section 5-12 (2)

Pollutant: SO<sub>2</sub>

Emission Limits: 2.5 lb./ MM BTU (when burning fuel oil) and,  
500 parts per million by volume (when burning natural gas)

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(3)"b" (2) and 567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IX, Section 5-27: (2) (a) and (5)

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

NESHAP Requirements: These emissions units are of the source type regulated by the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters (567 IAC 23.1(4)"dd", 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD). On July 30, 2007, the DC Circuit Court vacated this entire standard. Since the standard has been vacated, the units may be subject to the requirements of section 112(j) of the Clean Air Act. Section 112(j) requires the facility to submit an application addressing the control of HAP emissions from these units and also requires that the MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) be incorporated into the facility's Title V operating permit. The Iowa DNR - Air Quality Bureau is currently developing a procedure to implement Section 112(j) requirements, if applicable, for units that were subject to the vacated rule. If the facility is required to modify the units or control equipment to comply with section 112(j), then the facility shall submit an application to modify the required construction permit.

Authority for Requirement: 40 CFR 63.52  
567 IAC 23.1(4)"b"(2)  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article VIII, Section 5-20 (ddddd)

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

EP 40 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once a day by a designated observer, on days when EU 823 is combusting No. 6 Residual Oil. The observation shall be taken while the Boiler #4 (EU 823) is operating. Opacity shall be observed to ensure that no visible emissions occur during the material handling operation of the unit. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If corrective action does not return the observation to no visible emissions, then a Method 9 observation will be required. If an opacity greater than or equal to 20% opacity is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

### **Reporting & Record keeping:**

I) The facility shall ensure that a fuel supplier certification and analysis are received with each shipment of residual oil. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

- 1) The name of the residual oil supplier.
- 2) A sulfur content analysis, listing the maximum percent sulfur of the shipment.
- 3) Sulfur content shall not exceed 2.389% by weight.
- 4) Date of the residual oil shipment.

II) The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amounts of residual oil and natural gas combusted during each month in EU 823.

All records required shall be maintained by the owner or operator of EU 823 for a period of five years following the date of such record and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 41****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 007 and 008

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
007	Slab Dip Mixer	Slab Dip	7.744 lbs./ hr.	NA
008	Slab Dip Mixer	Slab Dip	7.744 lbs./ hr.	NA

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: <20%

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IV, Section 5-9

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr/scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)



### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

EP 41 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every week by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while the Slab Dip Mixers (EU 007 and 008) are operating. Opacity shall be observed to ensure that no visible emissions occur during the material handling operation of the unit. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If corrective action does not return the observation to no visible emissions, then a Method 9 observation will be required. If an opacity greater than or equal to 20% opacity is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 42**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 011

Emission Unit Description: Bead Cement Mixing.

Raw Material/Fuel: Bead Cement

Rated Capacity: 76.00 lb./hr.

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

No applicable emission limits at this time.

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 43****Associated Equipment**

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-43  
Emissions Control Equipment Description: Sly 11A Baghouse

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 105  
Emission Unit Description: #1 and #2 Banbury Drop Mills  
Raw Material/Fuel: Final Rubber  
Rated Capacity: 2,127.0 lbs./ hr. (Chemicals),  
2,506.8 lbs./ hr. (Carbon Back), and  
17,123.3 lbs./ hr. (Rubber)

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity  
Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0558B

Pollutant: PM  
Emission Limit: 0.10 gr./scf  
Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>  
Emission Limits: 8.03 lbs/hr., 35.16 TPY, and 0.10 grains/ scf.  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0558B

Pollutant: VOC  
Emission Limits: 7.60 lbs/hr. and 33.30 TPY  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0558B

Pollutant: HAPs (Combined)  
Emission Limits: 2.40 lbs/hr. and 10.50 TPY  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0558B

### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Process throughput: Facility wide limit on master rubber utilized is 150,000,000 pounds per twelve month rolling period.

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.

Reporting & Record keeping: Twelve month rolling records of rubber processed in the facility shall be maintained on site for five years and be made available to representatives of Polk County Air Quality Division upon request.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0558B

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

EP 43 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every day by a designated observer, on days when EU105 is operating. The observation shall be taken while the #1 and #2 Banbury Drop Mills (EU 105) with Sly 11A Baghouse (CE-43) are operating. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If an opacity is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐**

### **Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan:**

#### **#1 and #2 Banbury Drop Mills**

#### **I. BACKGROUND**

##### **A. Emissions Unit**

Description: #1 and #2 Banbury Drop Mills

Emission Units included: (EP 43 / CE-43 / EU 105)

Facility: Titan Tire Corporation, Des Moines, Iowa

B. Applicable Regulation, Emission Limit, and Monitoring Requirements

Regulation: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: Particulate Matter

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr./ scf

Regulation: Polk County Construction Permit 0558B

Pollutant: Particulate Matter less than 10 microns

Emission Limits: 8.03 lbs/hr., 35.16 TPY, and 0.10 gr./ scf.

Monitoring Requirements: Visible emissions, periodic monitoring

C. Control Technology

Sly 11A Baghouse (CE-43)

**II. Monitoring Approach**

A. Indicator

Visible emissions will be used as an indicator.

B. Measurement Approach

EP 43 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every day by a designated observer, on days when EU 105 is in operation. The observation shall be taken while the #1 and #2 Banbury Drop Mills (EU 105) with Sly 11A Baghouse (CE-43) are operating. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If an opacity is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request. Baghouse corrective actions and maintenance activities shall also be noted in the log book.

i.) The following parameters will be monitored and recorded daily (every 24 hours) on days of operation:

1. Differential pressure drop over the baghouse (magnehelic gauge reading)
2. Visible emissions from the scavenger system ductwork and solids handling equipment on roof
3. Visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust (EP 43)

ii.) The following parameters will be monitored weekly:

1. The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork inspected for leaking dust, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

C. Performance Criteria (PC) and Corrective Action (CA)

1. Differential Pressure

(PC) Differential pressure drop over the baghouse should not exceed 9 inches water at the gauge reading.

(CA) Troubleshooting contingency measure will be implemented and corrective action will be taken within 72 hours of discovery.

2. Scavenger System

(PC) There should be no visible emissions from the scavenger system ductwork and solids handling equipment on roof.

(CA) Corrective action and clean up will be taken within 8 hours of discovery.

3. Exhaust

(PC) There should be no visible emissions from the baghouse exhaust.

(CA) Troubleshooting contingency measure will be implemented and corrective action will be taken within 8 hours of discovery.

4. Entire System

(PC) The baghouse, associated components, and ductwork should not have holes or corrosion; nor should it leak dust or have audible air leaks.

(CA) Corrective action will be taken within 7 days of discovery.

D. Record Keeping

The following records will be maintained on site for a minimum of five (5) years and will be available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request to demonstrate on-going compliance:

i.) The daily inspections log will track the

1. Differential pressure gauge readings
2. Lack of visible emissions from the exhaust
3. Lack of visible leaks from the scavenger system and solids handling equipment on the roof.
4. Any corrective actions taken.
5. Date and time of inspection.
6. Inspector's signature.

ii.) The weekly inspection log will track the inspection of the baghouse, associated components, and ductwork for lack of leaks, holes, corrosion, and audible air leaks.

E. Indicator Range

The indicator level is no visible emissions.

F. Performance Criteria

Data Representativeness: Measurements are being made at the emission point.

QA/QC Practices and Criteria: The observer will use EPA Reference Method 22-like procedures when checking for visible emissions.

Monitoring Frequency and Data Collection Procedure: A visible emission observation will be performed daily.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 45****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 111D, 111E, and 221

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
111D	#4 Banbury 36" Ferrell Shaping Mill	Final Rubber	17,123.30 lb./hr.	NA
111E	#4 Slab Dip Applicator	Slab Dip	0.51 lb./hr.	NA
221	#8 Rubber Extruder	Rubber	1100.80 lb./hr.	NA

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

No applicable emission limits at this time.

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)



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**Emission Point ID Number: 46**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 106  
Emission Unit Description: #1 and #2 Banbury Shaping Mills  
Raw Material/Fuel: Final Rubber  
Rated Capacity: 17,123.30 lb./hr.

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

No applicable emission limits at this time.

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 47**

Associated Equipment

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-47

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Bulk Lift Bag Filter

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 001

Emission Unit Description: Carbon Black Unloading Station

Raw Material/Fuel: Carbon Black

Rated Capacity: 71,000. lbs./ hr.

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: <20%

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IV, Section 5-9

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr/ scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

EP 47 shall be visually checked for observable emissions once every week by a designated observer. The observation shall be taken while the Carbon Black Unloading Station (EU 001) with Bulk Lift Bag Filter, (CE-47) are operating at or near full capacity. The observation shall be noted in a log book, which shall state the date, time, observer's signature, and whether any emissions were observed. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from the observation of visible emissions. If corrective action does not return the observation to no visible emissions, then a Method 9 observation will be required. If an opacity  $\geq 20\%$  is observed, this would be a violation and corrective action will be taken as soon as possible, but no later than eight hours from observation of the violation.

If weather conditions prevent the observer from conducting an opacity observation, the observer shall note such conditions on the data observation sheet. At least three attempts shall be made to retake opacity readings at approximately 2-hour intervals throughout the day. If all observation attempts for a week have been unsuccessful due to weather, an observation shall be made the next operating day where weather permits. The log book will be maintained on site for 5 years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 50**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 825

Emission Unit Description: Rubber Hot Rooms (5),  
each with 150,000 BTU Natural Gas Furnaces (5)

Raw Material/Fuel: Natural Gas

Rated Capacity: 0.75 MM BTU/ Hr.

### **Applicable Requirements**

#### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from each of the five (5) vents shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0916

Pollutant: PM<sub>10</sub>

Emission Limits: 0.002 lbs./ hr. and  
0.007 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0916

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr/scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: SO<sub>2</sub>

Emission Limits: 0.00009 lbs./ hr.,  
0.0004 TPY, and  
500 parts per million by volume

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0916  
567 IAC 23.3(3)"e"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article IX, Section 5-27

Pollutant: NO<sub>x</sub>

Emission Limits: 0.0141 lbs./ hr. and  
0.062 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0916

Pollutant: VOC

Emission Limits: 0.002 lbs./ hr. and  
0.007 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0916

Pollutant: CO

Emission Limits: 0.006 lbs./ hr. and  
0.03 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0916

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0916

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 51****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 218, and 219

Emissions Control Equipment ID Number: CE-51

Emissions Control Equipment Description: Cartridge Filter Bank

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
210	#7 Extruder Breakdown Mill	Rubber	2,769.20 lbs./ hr.	N/A
211	#7 Extruder Breakdown Mill	Rubber	2,769.20 lbs./ hr.	N/A
212	#7 Extruder Breakdown Mill	Rubber	1,384.60 lbs./ hr.	N/A
213	#7 Extruder Feed Mill	Rubber	3,461.50 lbs./ hr.	N/A
214	#7 Extruder Feed Mill	Rubber	3,461.50 lbs./ hr.	N/A
215	#7 Extruder	Rubber	6,922.90 lbs./ hr.	N/A
218	#7 Extruder Undertread Cement	Cement (S-42)	123.26 lbs./ hr.	CE-51
219	#7 Extruder Treadend Cement	Cement (S-42)	123.26 lbs./ hr.	CE-51

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)***The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

(EU 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, and 215 are grandfathered.)

Pollutant: Opacity (EU 218 and 219)

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0385

Pollutant: PM

Emission Limit: 0.10 gr./scf

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.3(2)"a"

Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-14(b)

Pollutant: VOC (EU 218 and 219)

Emission Limits: 115. lbs./ hr. and  
297.4 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0385

### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Hours of operation: 5,172 Hours per year (EU 218 and 219)

Process throughput: Rubber: 7,000 lbs./ hr. and 18,100 TPY (EU 218 and 219)

Reporting & Record keeping: An operating log, (specifying the monthly material throughput in lbs./ month and hours per month, of the previous twelve month rolling period), shall be maintained on site, (for five years and be made available to representatives of Polk County Air Quality Division upon request). (EU 218 and 219)

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0385

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

#### **Stack Testing:**

Pollutant - VOC

Stack Test to be Completed by – October 1, 2010

Test Method - 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 25A or 25B

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

*The owner of this equipment or the owner's authorized agent shall provide written notice to the Director, not less than 30 days before a required stack test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor. Results of the test shall be submitted in writing to the Director in the form of a comprehensive report within 6 weeks of the completion of the testing. 567 IAC 25.1(7)*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☒ No ☐**

*Facility operation and maintenance plans must be sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the source's compliance with the applicable requirements.*

*Facility operation and maintenance plans are to be developed by the facility within six(6) months of the issuance date of this permit and the data pertaining to the plan maintained on site for at least 5 years. The plan and associated recordkeeping provides documentation of this facility's implementation of its obligation to operate according to good air pollution control practice.*

*Good air pollution control practice is achieved by adoption of quality control standards in the operation and maintenance procedures for air pollution control that are comparable to industry quality control standards for the production processes associated with this emission point.*

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

## Emission Point ID Number: 52

### Associated Equipment

See Table Below

EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID & Description
Grandfathered Emission Units:				
307	Adamson Z Calendar Breakdown Mill	Rubber	3,153.17 lbs./ hr. (each)	N/A
308	Adamson Z Calendar Breakdown Mill			
309	Adamson Z Calendar Holding Mill			
310	Adamson Z Calendar Holding Mill			
311	Adamson Z Calendar Feed Mill			
312	Adamson Z Calendar Feed Mill			
313	Adamson 4 Roll Calendar for Z Calendar	Rubber	6,306.94 lbs./ hr.	N/A
504	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 80S (#13)	Tire Wash Solvent Orbco Tread Cement	0.47 lbs./ hr. (each) 0.12 lbs./ hr. (each)	N/A
505	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 80S (#14)			
506	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 80S (#16)			
507	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 80S (#19)			
508	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 80S (#20)			
509	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 80S (#21)			
510	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 80S (#22)	Tire Wash Solvent Orbco Tread Cement Drum Cement	0.47 lbs./ hr. (each) 0.12 lbs./ hr. (each) 0.01 lbs./ hr. (each)	N/A
512	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 89 (#37)			
513	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 89 (#38)			
514	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 89 (#41)			
515	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 53 (#27)			
516	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 53 (#28)			
517	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 53 (#29)	Tire Wash Solvent Orbco Tread Cement	0.47 lbs./ hr. (each) 0.12 lbs./ hr. (each)	N/A
518	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 53 (#30)			
519	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 53 (#31)			
520	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 53 (#33)			
521	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 60 (#55)			
522	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 60 (#72)			
524	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model C1519 (#35)	Tire Wash Solvent Orbco Tread Cement	0.47 lbs./ hr. (each) 0.12 lbs./ hr. (each)	N/A
525	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model C1519 (#36)			
526	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 80W (#39)			
527	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 80W (#40)			
Construction Permitted Emission Units				
500	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 89 (#42)	Tire Wash Solvent Orbco Tread Cement Drum Cement	0.47 lbs./ hr. 0.12 lbs./ hr. 0.01 lbs./ hr.	N/A
501	Tire Assembly Machine, Cooper Tire Model CR2 Conversion Model 80 (#15)	Tire Wash Solvent Orbco Tread Cement	0.47 lbs./ hr. (each) 0.12 lbs./ hr. (each)	N/A
502	Tire Assembly Machine, Cooper Tire Model Conversion (#17)			
563	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 95	Drum Cement Orbco Tread Cement Tire Wash Solvent Breakdown Solvent	0.009 lbs./hr. 0.30 lbs./ hr. 0.47 lbs./ hr. 0.02 lbs./ hr.	N/A
564 & 570	Two (2) NRM Model 95 Tire Assembly Machines - Building 22 (#431, 432)	Drum Cement Orbco Tread Cement Tire Wash Solvent Breakdown Solvent	0.009 lbs./hr. (each) 0.30 lbs./ hr. (each) 0.47 lbs./ hr. (each) 0.02 lbs./ hr. (each)	N/A
511	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 610 (#441)	Tire Wash Solvent	0.84 lbs./ hr. (each)	N/A
569	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 610 (#417)	Orbco Tread Cement	0 30 lbs./ hr. (each)	
574	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 95 (#433)	Tire Wash Solvent	0.47 lbs./hr. (each)	
575	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 95 (#434)	Orbco Tread Cement	0.12 lbs./ hr. (each)	



576	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 95 (#435)	Drum Cement	0.01 lbs./ hr. (each)	N/A
577	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 95 (#436)	Breakdown Solvent	0.02 lbs./hr. (each)	
503	Tire Assembly Machine, Han Kook Model 3255 (#438)	Tire Wash Solvent	0.47 lbs./hr. (each)	N/A
578	Tire Assembly Machine, Han Kook Model 3255 (#437)	Orbco Tread Cement	0.30 lbs./ hr. (each)	
		Drum Cement	0.01 lbs./ hr. (each)	
		Breakdown Solvent	0.02 lbs./hr. (each)	
560	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 2 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#518/519)	Rubber and Inside Spray	1,800 lbs./ hr. rubber and 2.46 gallons/ hour (Inside Spray)	CE-560 Dry filter on the spraybooth
587	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 2 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#427/428)	Rubber and Inside Spray	4,500 lbs./ hr. rubber and 4.92 gallons/ hour (Inside Spray)	CE-587 Dry filter on the spraybooth
589	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 2 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#429/430)	Rubber and Inside Spray	4,500 lbs./ hr. rubber and 4.92 gallons/ hour (Inside Spray)	CE-589 Dry filter on the spraybooth
590	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 52 (#43)	Tire Wash Solvent	0.47 lbs./hr.	N/A
		Orbco Tread Cement	0.30 lbs./ hr.	
		Drum Cement	0.01 lbs./ hr.	
		Breakdown Solvent	0.02 lbs./hr.	
596	Upstairs Tire Spraybooth	DESCO Acrylic Latex Emulsion	5.63 gallons / hour	CE-596 PAG High Capacity Overspray Media Polyester Multi-layered- Dry Filters
595	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 1 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#520)	Rubber and Inside Spray	4,500 lbs./ hr. rubber and 4.92 gallons/ hour (Inside Spray)	CE-595 Dry filter on the spraybooth
597	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 1 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#521)	Rubber and Inside Spray	4,500 lbs./ hr. rubber and 4.92 gallons/ hour (Inside Spray)	CE-597 Dry filter on the spraybooth
599	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, 1 Stripwinders, and 1 Spray booth (#523)	Rubber and Inside Spray	4,500 lbs./ hr. rubber and 4.92 gallons/ hour (Inside Spray)	CE-599 Dry filter on the spraybooth

## Applicable Requirements

### Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)

*The emissions from this emissions point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

#### VOC Emitting Sources:

EU	Opacity	VOC	Authority for Requirement
500	No visible emissions	3.28 TPY (VOC) 0.043 TPY (Hexane)	Polk County Construction Permit 1402
501	No visible emissions	3.28 TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 1404
502	No visible emissions	3.28 TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 1405
503	No visible emissions	4.34 TPY (VOC) 0.043 TPY (Hexane)	Polk County Construction Permit 1406
563	N/A	0.76 lbs./ hr. & 3.34 TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 0854 MODIFIED
564 & 570	No visible emissions	1.503 lbs./ hr. & 6.585 TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 0861
574 - 578	No visible emissions	4.51 lbs./ hr. & 19.755 TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 0894 Revised
511 & 569	No visible emissions	6.31 TPY (each)	Polk County Construction Permit 1418 & 1415
590	No visible emissions	0.5837 lbs./ hr. & 2.5564 TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 1452

#### Spraybooths:

EU	Opacity	PM <sup>(1)</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub>	VOC	HAPs (Combined)	Authority for Requirement
560, 587, 589, 595, 597, 599	No visible emissions	8.7 TPY 0.01 gr./ scf.	8.7 TPY 0.01 gr./ dscf.	18.05 TPY	N/A	Polk County Construction Permit 2047
596	No visible emissions	0.01 gr./ scf.	0.137 lbs./hr. 0.598 TPY 0.01 gr./ dscf.	0.787 lbs./hr. 3.447 TPY	0.339 lbs./hr. 1.484 TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 1363

<sup>(1)</sup>Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.4(13)  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V, Article VI, Section 5-16(m)

## **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

### **Process throughput:**

I) Plant wide limit of 150,000,000 pounds of master rubber processed in the facility per twelve (12) month rolling period. Twelve month rolling records of rubber processed in the facility shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

II) Plant wide limit of the following amounts and maximum percent constituents of materials processed in the facility per twelve (12) month rolling period. Twelve month rolling records of each material processed in the facility shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

a.) Tread Cement: (91 weight % VOC, 0% HAP): 85,374 lbs./ 12- month period

b.) Tire Wash Solvent: (100% VOC, 0% HAP): 813,527 lbs./ 12- month period

c.) Breakdown Solvent: (100% VOC, 4 weight% Methanol, <1 weight% MIBK):  
2,766 lbs./ 12- month period

d.) Drum Cement: (83 volume% VOC, 83 volume % Hexane):  
2,080 lbs./ 12- month period

III) The facility shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BBB- Standards of Performance for the Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry.

IV) Each green tire spraying operation shall use only water-based sprays (inside and/or outside) containing less than 1.0 percent, by weight, of VOC.

**Work practice standards:** Routine Periodic Inspection.

### **Reporting & Record keeping:**

I) Records showing the plant-wide rolling twelve month amounts of tire wash solvent, Orbco tread cement, breakdown solvent, and drum cement used and emitted will be recorded in a log book, be maintained on site for five (5) years, and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request. The total amounts will be divided proportionally amongst the emission units that utilize each of the materials, for compliance and emission inventory purposes, and will be recorded in a log book, be maintained on site for five (5) years, and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

II) The facility shall submit formulation data or the results of Method 24 analysis annually to verify the VOC content of each green tire spray material per §60.543 (4).

III) VOC and HAP actual emissions for EP 52 shall be calculated and reported annually, as part of the Iowa DNR Title V emission inventory process.

IV) Inside Spray Application Material shall not contain any HAPs as defined by section 112 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments. MSD Sheets shall be maintained on site for the Inside Spray Material Application Material and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

**Authority for Requirement:** Polk County Construction Permit Number 0578 MODIFIED  
Polk County Construction Permit Number 0854 MODIFIED  
Polk County Construction Permit Number 0861  
Polk County Construction Permit Number 0894 Revised  
Polk County Construction Permit 1363  
Polk County Construction Permit 1402  
Polk County Construction Permit 1404  
Polk County Construction Permit 1405  
Polk County Construction Permit 1406

Polk County Construction Permit 1415  
Polk County Construction Permit 1418  
Polk County Construction Permit 1452  
Polk County Construction Permit 2047  
PTE limits were requested by the applicant.  
40 CFR Part 60 Subpart BBB  
567 IAC 23.1(2)"eee"  
567 IAC 22.108(14)  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article VI, Section 5-16(n)(57)

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☒ No ☐

Required for CE-560, CE-587, CE-589, CE-595, CE-596, CE-597, and CE-599.

**Spray Booth Agency Operation & Maintenance Plan**

**Weekly**

- Inspect the spray booth system for conditions that reduce the operating efficiency of the collection system. This will include a visual inspection of the condition of the filter material.
- Maintain a written record of the observation and any action resulting from the inspection

**Record Keeping and Reporting**

Maintenance and inspection records will be kept for five years and available upon request.

**Quality Control**

- The filter equipment will be operated and maintained according to the manufacturers recommendations.

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 53**

Associated Equipment  
See Table Below

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**PERMITTED SOURCES COMPRISING EMISSION POINT NUMBER 53**

<b>Emission Unit Description</b>	<b>EU#</b>	<b>Date of Construction</b>	<b>Date of Modification</b>	<b>Manufact. &amp; Model</b>	<b>Maximum Capacity (lb/hr)</b>
Tire Assembly Machine #804	523	12/31/1969	02/28/2008	NRM 60	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #801	528	12/31/1969	N/A	NRM 75	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent] 0.02 [Breakdown Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #802	529	12/31/1969	N/A	NRM 75	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent] 0.02 [Breakdown Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #803	530	12/31/1969	N/A	NRM 75	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent] 0.02 [Breakdown Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #812	531	12/31/1969	N/A	NRM 75	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent] 0.02 [Breakdown Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #813	532	12/31/1969	N/A	NRM 75	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent] 0.02 [Breakdown Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #814	533	12/31/1969	N/A	NRM 75	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent] 0.02 [Breakdown Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #811	559	12/31/1969	N/A	NRM 59	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #805	561	12/31/1969	N/A	NRM 59	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #806	562	12/31/1969	N/A	NRM 59	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent] 0.02 [Breakdown Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #807	571	12/31/1969	N/A	NRM 89	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent] 0.02 [Breakdown Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #808	572	12/31/1969	N/A	NRM 89	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #809	584	03/25/1997	N/A	NRM 59H	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #810	585	03/25/1997	N/A	NRM 59H	0.47 [Tire Wash Solvent]

### **Applicable Requirements**

#### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lbs/hr.</u>	<u>tons/year</u>	<u>Allowable Concentration</u>
Opacity	- - -	- - -	None Allowed
VOC (per unit)	0.49	2.15	- - -
VOC (all units combined)	6.74	29.52	- - -
*HAPs (per unit)	4.72E-04	0.002	- - -
*HAPs (all units combined)	3.78E-03	0.02	- - -

\*HAPs are all HAPs as defined by section 112 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 0942 Modified

#### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

##### Work practice standards:

- Routine Periodic Inspection.
- Tire Wash Solvent shall not contain any HAPs as defined by section 112 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments.
- The facility shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXX-National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing.

##### Process throughput:

- Plant wide limit of the Tire Wash Solvent shall be limited to 813,527 pounds per rolling 12 month period, rolled monthly. Twelve month rolling records shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.
- Plant wide limit of Breakdown Solvent shall be limited to 2,766 pounds per rolling 12 month period, rolled monthly. Twelve month rolling records shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.
- The facility shall not process more than 150,000,000 pounds of master rubber per 12 month period, rolled monthly. Twelve month rolling records of rubber processed in the facility shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.
- Per § 63.5884 and § 63.5884(b) (Option 1-HAP Constituent Option) Emissions of each HAP in Table 16 of Subpart XXXX must not exceed 1,000 grams HAP per megagram (2 pounds per

ton) of total cements and solvents used at the tire production affected source and Emissions of each HAP not listed in Table 16 must not exceed 10,000 grams HAP per megagram (20 pounds per ton) of total cements and solvents used at the tire production affected source.

- Determine the mass percent of HAP in cements and solvents with an approved method listed in § 63.5994(a)
- Demonstrate compliance with the HAP constituent emission limit per the appropriate method described in § 63.5994(b).

**Reporting & Record keeping:**

- VOC and HAP actual emissions for EP 53 shall be calculated and reported annually, as part of the Iowa DNR Title V emission inventory process.
- MSD Sheets shall be maintained on site for the Tire Wash Solvent and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.
- The facility shall keep the appropriate records specified in § 63.6011
- The facility shall maintain the required records in accordance with § 63.6012

**Authority for Requirement:**

40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXX  
567 IAC 23.1(4)"cx"  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations: Chapter V,  
Article VIII, Section 5-20 (xxxx)  
Polk County Construction Permit 0942 Modified

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

## Emission Point ID Number: 54

### Associated Equipment

See Table Below

EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID & Description
Grandfathered Emission Units:				
534	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#406)	Tire Wash Solvent Orbco Tread Cement	0.84 lbs./ hr. (each) 0.30 lbs./ hr. (each)	N/A
535	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#401)			
536	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#402)			
538	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#403)			
539	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 40 (#407)			
540	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#404)			
541	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#415)			
545	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#409)			
546	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#411)			
547	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#414)			
548	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#408)			
549	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#412)			
550	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#410)			
565	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#405)			
566A	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61 (#416)			
573	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 61C (#413)			
Construction Permitted Emission Units:				
537	Tire Assembly Machine, Akron Standard Model 336 (#420)	Tire Wash Solvent Orbco Tread Cement	0.84 lbs./ hr. 0.30 lbs./ hr.	N/A
566	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 610 (#418)	Tire Wash Solvent Orbco Tread Cement	0.84 lbs./ hr. 0.30 lbs./ hr.	N/A
568	Tire Assembly Machine, NRM Model 610 (#419)			
542	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, Stripwinders (2), and Spraybooth (1)	Rubber Inside Spray	4,500 lbs./ hr. 4.92 gallons/ hr.	CE-542 Dry filter on the spraybooth
543	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, Stripwinders (2), and Spraybooth (1)	Rubber Inside Spray	4,500 lbs./ hr. 4.92 gallons/ hr.	CE-543 Dry filter on the spraybooth
552	Tire Assembly System with Extruder, Stripwinders (2), and Spraybooth (1)	Rubber Inside Spray	4,500 lbs./ hr. 4.92 gallons/ hr.	CE-552 Dry filter on the spraybooth



## **Applicable Requirements**

### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

EU	Opacity	PM <sup>(1)</sup>	PM <sub>10</sub>	VOC	HAPs (Combined)	Authority for Requirement
537	No visible emissions	N/A	N/A	6.31 TPY	N/A	Polk County Construction Permit 1417
566	No visible emissions	N/A	N/A	6.31 TPY	N/A	Polk County Construction Permit 1414
542	No visible emissions	0.01 gr./ scf.	0.137 lbs./hr. 0.598 TPY 0.01 gr./ dscf.	0.787 lbs./hr. 3.447 TPY	0.339 lbs./hr. 1.484 TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 1330 Revised
543	No visible emissions	0.01 gr./ scf.	0.274 lbs./hr. 1.20 TPY 0.01 gr./ dscf.	1.097 lbs./hr. 4.805 TPY	0.339 lbs./hr. 1.484 TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 1329 Revised
552	No visible emissions	0.01 gr./ scf.	0.137 lbs./hr. 0.598 TPY 0.01 gr./ dscf.	0.787 lbs./hr. 3.447 TPY	0.339 lbs./hr. 1.484 TPY	Polk County Construction Permit 1331 Revised
568	No visible emissions	N/A	N/A	0.84 lbs./hr. 3.68 TPY	N/A	Polk County Construction Permit 1416 Modified

<sup>(1)</sup>Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 23.4(13)  
Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V, Article VI, Section 5-16(m)

### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

#### **Process throughput:**

I) Plant wide limit of 150,000,000 pounds of master rubber processed in the facility per twelve (12) month rolling period. Twelve month rolling records of rubber processed in the facility shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

II) Plant wide limit of the following amounts and maximum percent constituents of materials processed in the facility per twelve (12) month rolling period. Twelve month rolling records of each material processed in the facility shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

- a.) Tread Cement: (91 weight % VOC, 0% HAP): 85,374 lbs./ 12- month period
- b.) Tire Wash Solvent: (100% VOC, 0% HAP): 813,527 lbs./ 12- month period
- c.) Breakdown Solvent: (100% VOC, 4 weight% Methanol, <1 weight% MIBK):  
2,766 lbs./ 12- month period
- d.) Drum Cement: (83 volume% VOC, 83 volume % Hexane):  
2,080 lbs./ 12- month period

III) Tire Wash Solvent shall not contain any HAPs as defined by section 112 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments. MSD Sheets shall be maintained on site for the Tire Wash Solvent and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.

Reporting & Record keeping: Records showing the plant-wide rolling twelve month amounts of tire wash solvent, Orbco tread cement, breakdown solvent, and drum cement used and emitted will be recorded in a log book, be maintained on site for five (5) years, and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request. The total amounts will be divided proportionally amongst the emission units that utilize each of the materials, for compliance and emission inventory purposes, and will be recorded in a log book, be maintained on site for five (5) years, and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0578 MODIFIED  
Polk County Construction Permit 1329 Revised  
Polk County Construction Permit 1330 Revised  
Polk County Construction Permit 1331 Revised  
Polk County Construction Permit 1414  
Polk County Construction Permit 1416 Modified  
Polk County Construction Permit 1417  
PTE limits were requested by the applicant.  
567 IAC 22.108(14)

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☒ No ☐  
Required for CE-542, CE-543, and CE-552

### **Paint Booth Agency Operation & Maintenance Plan**

#### **Weekly**

- Inspect the paint booth system for conditions that reduce the operating efficiency of the collection system. This will include a visual inspection of the condition of the filter material.
- Maintain a written record of the observation and any action resulting from the inspection

#### **Record Keeping and Reporting**

Maintenance and inspection records will be kept for five years and available upon request.

#### **Quality Control**

- The filter equipment will be operated and maintained according to the manufacturers recommendations.

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 55 (Vents Internally)**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 126

Emission Unit Description: Rubber Pellet Storage

Raw Material/Fuel: Rubber Pellets

Rated Capacity: 108.44 lbs./ hr.

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Fugitive Dust

Emission Limit: It shall be unlawful for any person handling, loading, unloading, reloading, storing, transferring, transporting, placing, depositing, throwing, discarding, or scattering any ashes, fly ash, cinders, slag or dust collected from any combination process, any dust, dirt, chaff, wastepaper, trash, rubbish, waste or refuse matter of any kind, or any other substance or material whatever, which is likely to be scattered by the wind, or is susceptible to being wind-borne, to do so without taking reasonable precautions or measures to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne so as to minimize atmospheric pollution.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Board of Health Rules and Regulations Chapter V,  
Article IX, Section 5-24

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 56****Associated Equipment**

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 401, 402, 403, 404, and 407

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EU	EU Description	Raw Material	Rated Capacity	Control ID
401	Royle 2 Bead Former 1	Rubber	59.15 lbs./ hr.	N/A
402	NRM Bead Former 5	Rubber	147.89 lbs./ hr.	N/A
403	Royle 2 Bead Former 6	Rubber	88.74 lbs./ hr.	N/A
404	Solvent Wash of Bead Filler	Heptane	0.91 lbs./ hr.	N/A
407	Bead Former #7, NRM 2 ½ Rubber Extruder 22.1 L/D	Rubber	147.89 lbs./ hr.	N/A

**Applicable Requirements****Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

No applicable emission limits at this time. (EU 401 – 404)

Pollutant: Opacity (EU 407)

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 1403

Pollutant: VOC (EU 407)

Emission Limits: 0.016 lbs./ hr. and 0.07 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 1403

Pollutant: HAPs (Combined) (EU 407)

Emission Limits: 0.011 lbs/hr. and 0.05 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1403

**Operational Limits & Requirements** (EU 1403)

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Process throughput: This unit is subject to the limits of 150,000,000 lbs/ 12 month period rolled monthly of master rubber through the plant.

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.

Reporting & Record keeping: Record keeping of these materials shall be logged and submitted to representative of this department (Polk County AQD) as required by the Title V Operating Permit. This log shall be made available to representatives of this department upon request.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 0578 Modified  
Polk County Construction Permit Number 1403

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 58**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 316

Emission Unit Description: (3) Wasik Associates, Inc. Electron Beam Scanners

Raw Material/Fuel: Electricity

Rated Capacity: 400 kiloVolts; 100 milliAmps

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity

Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 2064

Pollutant: Ozone

Emission Limits: 2.66 lbs./ hr. and 11.65 TPY

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 2064

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 2064

**Emission Point Characteristics**

*The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.*

Stack Height, (from the ground): 39 feet

Stack Opening, (diameter): 12 inches

Exhaust Temperature : 90°F

Discharge Style: Vertical, unobstructed

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 2064

**The temperature and flow rate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that any of the emission point design characteristics are different than the values stated above, the owner/operator must notify the Department and obtain a permit amendment, if required.**

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 62**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 908  
Emission Unit Description: Fixed Roof Dustene Storage Tank  
Raw Material/Fuel: Dustene solvent  
Rated Capacity: 15,000 Gallon

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity  
Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 1420

Pollutant: VOC  
Emission Limit: 0.01 TPY  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1420

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Process throughput: Storage tank EU 908 shall be limited to 213,235 gallons of throughput per 12 month period rolled monthly.

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.



Reporting & Record keeping:

- The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Said records shall be kept for the life of the source.
- Records of throughput shall be maintained on site for a period of two years and shall be made available to representatives of this agency (Polk County AQD) upon request.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1420

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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**Emission Point ID Number: 63**

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Emission Unit vented through this Emission Point: 907  
Emission Unit Description: Fixed Roof Hardite Storage Tank  
Raw Material/Fuel: Hardite solvent  
Rated Capacity: 15,000 Gallon

**Applicable Requirements**

**Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Pollutant: Opacity  
Emission Limit: No Visible Emissions  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit Number 1422

Pollutant: VOC  
Emission Limit: 0.03 TPY  
Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1422

**Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

Process throughput: Storage tank EU 907 shall be limited to 131,368 gallons of throughput per 12 month period rolled monthly.

Work practice standards: Routine Periodic Inspection.

Reporting & Record keeping:

- The owner or operator shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Said records shall be kept for the life of the source.
- Records of throughput shall be maintained on site for a period of two years and shall be made available to representatives of this agency (Polk County AQD) upon request.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 1422

**Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required? Yes ☐ No ☒**

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

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## Emission Point ID Number: 64

### Associated Equipment

Associated Emission Unit ID Numbers: 408, 579 - 583, 586, 591- 594, 598

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Emission Unit Description	EU#	Date of Construction	Date of Modification	Manufacturer and Model	Maximum Capacity (lb/hr) [raw material]
Bead Former #3	408	07/28/2004	02/28/2008	NRM 3-1/2 Vanguard	147.89 [rubber]
Tire Assembly Machine #23	579	12/31/1969	02/28/2008	NRM 80	0.4651 [tire wash solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #25	580	04/17/1998	02/28/2008	NRM 89	0.4651 [tire wash solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #26	581	04/17/1998	02/28/2008	NRM 89	0.4651 [tire wash solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #48	582	09/14/2006	N/A	ASM 114	0.4651 [tire wash solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #49	583	02/22/2005	N/A	ASM 114	0.4651 [tire wash solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #50	586	02/22/2005	N/A	ASM 114	0.4651 [tire wash solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #44	591	05/12/2004	N/A	ASM 114	0.4651 [tire wash solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #45	592	05/12/2004	N/A	ASM 114	0.4651 [tire wash solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #46	593	05/12/2004	N/A	ASM 114	0.4651 [tire wash solvent]
Tire Assembly Machine #47	594	05/12/2004	N/A	ASM 114	0.4651 [tire wash solvent]
Puncture Sealant Calendering	598	07/09/2007	N/A	Stewart Bolling Various	431.13 [puncture sealant]

### **Applicable Requirements**

#### **Emission Limits (lb./hr, gr./dscf, lb./MMBtu, % opacity, etc.)**

*The emissions from this emission point shall not exceed the levels specified below.*

Emissions shall not exceed the following for Bead Former #3 (EU 408):

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lbs/hr.</u>	<u>tons/year</u>	<u>Allowable Concentration</u>
Opacity	- - -	- - -	None Allowed
VOC	0.0157	0.069	- - -
HAP (total)	0.003	0.011	- - -
Carbon Disulfide	0.0008	0.003	- - -

Emissions shall not exceed the following for the Tire Assembly Machines  
(EUs 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 586, 591, 592, 593, and 594):

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lbs/hr.</u>	<u>tons/year</u>	<u>Allowable Concentration</u>
Opacity	- - -	- - -	None Allowed
VOC (per unit)	0.465	2.037	- - -
VOC (all units combined)	4.651	20.371	- - -

Emissions shall not exceed the following for Puncture Sealant Calender (EU 598):

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lbs/hr.</u>	<u>tons/year</u>	<u>Allowable Concentration</u>
Opacity	- - -	- - -	None Allowed
VOC	0.209	0.917	- - -
HAP (total)	0.092	0.404	- - -
Hexane	0.067	0.292	- - -

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 2015

#### **Operational Limits & Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the operational limits and requirements listed below.*

#### **Process throughput:**

- Plant wide limit of the Tire Wash Solvent shall be limited to 813,527 pounds per rolling 12 month period, rolled monthly. Twelve month rolling records shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to the representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.
- The facility shall not process more than 150,000,000 pounds of master rubber per 12 month period, rolled monthly. Twelve month rolling records of rubber processed in the facility shall be maintained on site for five (5) years and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.

#### **Work practice standards:**

- Tire Wash Solvent shall not contain any HAPs as defined by section 112 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments. MSD Sheets shall be maintained on site for the Tire Wash Solvent and be made available to representatives of Polk County AQD upon request.
- Routine Periodic Inspection

#### **Reporting & Record keeping:**

- VOC and HAP actual emissions for EP 64 shall be calculated and reported annually, as part of the Iowa DNR Title V emission inventory process.

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 2015

### **Emission Point Characteristics**

*The emission point shall conform to the specifications listed below.*

Stack Height, from the ground: 29 feet

Stack Opening: 48" x 48"

Exhaust Flow Rate: passive

Exhaust Temperature: 70° - 119°F

Discharge Style: obstructed vertical

Authority for Requirement: Polk County Construction Permit 2015

The temperature and flow rate are intended to be representative and characteristic of the design of the permitted emission point. The Department recognizes that the temperature and flow rate may vary with changes in the process and ambient conditions. If it is determined that any of the emission point design characteristics are different than the values stated above, the owner/operator must notify the Department and obtain a permit amendment, if required.

### **Monitoring Requirements**

*The owner/operator of this equipment shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.*

**Agency Approved Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Facility Maintained Operation & Maintenance Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

**Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan Required?** Yes ☐ No ☒

Authority for Requirement: 567 IAC 22.108(3)

## IV. General Conditions

This permit is issued under the authority of the Iowa Code subsection 455B.133(8) and in accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code chapter 22 and Polk County Board Of Health Rules And Regulations, Chapter V, Air Pollution, (Chapter V), Article X, 5-35.

### G1. Duty to Comply

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. *567 IAC 22.108(9)"a"*
2. Any compliance schedule shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based. *567 IAC 22.105 (2)"h"(3)*
3. Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Act, both provisions shall be enforceable by the administrator and must be incorporated into this permit. *567 IAC 22.108 (1)"b"*
4. Unless specified as either "state enforceable only" or "local program enforceable only", all terms and conditions in the permit, including provisions to limit a source's potential to emit, are enforceable by the administrator and citizens under the Act. *567 IAC 22.108 (14)*
5. It shall not be a defense for a permittee, in an enforcement action, that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"b"*

### G2. Permit Expiration

1. Except as provided in 567 IAC 22.104, the expiration of this permit terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete application has been submitted for renewal. Any testing required for renewal shall be completed before the application is submitted. *567 IAC 22.116(2)*
2. To be considered timely, the owner, operator, or designated representative (where applicable) of each source required to obtain a Title V permit shall present or mail the Air Quality Bureau, Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Air Quality Bureau, 7900 Hickman Rd, Suite #1, Urbandale, Iowa 50322, two copies (three if your facility is located in Linn or Polk county) of a complete permit application, at least 6 months but not more than 18 months prior to the date of permit expiration. An additional copy must also be sent to EPA Region VII, Attention: Chief of Air Permits, 901 N. 5th St., Kansas City, KS 66101. The application must include all emission points, emission units, air pollution control equipment, and monitoring devices at the facility. All emissions generating activities, including fugitive emissions, must be included. The definition of a complete application is as indicated in 567 IAC 22.105(2). *567 IAC 22.105*



### **G3. Certification Requirement for Title V Related Documents**

Any application, report, compliance certification or other document submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. All certifications shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. *567 IAC 22.107 (4)"e"*

### **G4. Annual Compliance Certification**

By March 31 of each year, the permittee shall submit compliance certifications for the previous calendar year. The certifications shall include descriptions of means to monitor the compliance status of all emissions sources including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices in accordance with applicable requirements. The certification for a source shall include the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with all applicable department rules. For sources determined not to be in compliance at the time of compliance certification, a compliance schedule shall be submitted which provides for periodic progress reports, dates for achieving activities, milestones, and an explanation of why any dates were missed and preventive or corrective measures. The compliance certification shall be submitted to the administrator, director, and Polk County Air Quality Division. *567 IAC 22.108 (15)"e"*

### **G5. Semi-Annual Monitoring Report**

By March 31 and September 30 of each year, the permittee shall submit a report of any monitoring required under this permit for the 6 month periods of July 1 to December 31 and January 1 to June 30, respectively. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in these reports, and the report must be signed by a responsible official, consistent with 567 IAC 22.107(4). The semi-annual monitoring report shall be submitted to the director and Polk County Air Quality Division. *567 IAC 22.108 (5).*

### **G6. Annual Fee**

1. The permittee is required under subrule 567 IAC 22.106 to pay an annual fee based on the total tons of actual emissions of each regulated air pollutant. Beginning July 1, 1996, Title V operating permit fees will be paid on July 1 of each year. The fee shall be based on emissions for the previous calendar year.
2. The fee amount shall be calculated based on the first 4,000 tons of each regulated air pollutant emitted each year. The fee to be charged per ton of pollutant will be available from the Department by June 1 of each year. The Responsible Official will be advised of any change in the annual fee per ton of pollutant.
3. The following forms shall be submitted annually by March 31 documenting actual emissions for the previous calendar year.
  - a. Form 1.0 "Facility Identification";
  - b. Form 4.0 "Emissions unit-actual operations and emissions" for each emission unit;
  - c. Form 5.0 "Title V annual emissions summary/fee"; and
  - d. Part 3 "Application certification."
4. The fee shall be submitted annually by July 1. The fee shall be submitted with the following forms:
  - a. Form 1.0 "Facility Identification";
  - b. Form 5.0 "Title V annual emissions summary/fee";
  - c. Part 3 "Application certification."

5. If there are any changes to the emission calculation form, the department shall make revised forms available to the public by January 1. If revised forms are not available by January 1, forms from the previous year may be used and the year of emissions documented changed. The department shall calculate the total statewide Title V emissions for the prior calendar year and make this information available to the public no later than April 30 of each year.
6. Phase I acid rain affected units under section 404 of the Act shall not be required to pay a fee for emissions which occur during the years 1993 through 1999 inclusive.
7. The fee for a portable emissions unit or stationary source which operates both in Iowa and out of state shall be calculated only for emissions from the source while operating in Iowa.
8. Failure to pay the appropriate Title V fee represents cause for revocation of the Title V permit as indicated in 567 IAC 22.115(1)"d".

#### **G7. Inspection of Premises, Records, Equipment, Methods and Discharges**

Upon presentation of proper credentials and any other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the director or the director's authorized representative to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Title V source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
3. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
4. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements. *567 IAC 22.108 (15)"b" and Chapter V, Article II, 5-3 and 5-4*

#### **G8. Duty to Provide Information**

The permittee shall furnish to the director, within a reasonable time, any information that the director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the director copies of records required to be kept by the permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records directly to the administrator of EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"e" and Chapter V, Article X, 5-46 and 5-47*

#### **G9. General Maintenance and Repair Duties**

The owner or operator of any air emission source or control equipment shall:

1. Maintain and operate the equipment or control equipment at all times in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions.
2. Remedy any cause of excess emissions in an expeditious manner.
3. Minimize the amount and duration of any excess emission to the maximum extent possible during periods of such emissions. These measures may include but not be limited to the use of clean fuels, production cutbacks, or the use of alternate process units or, in the case of utilities, purchase of electrical power until repairs are completed.
4. Schedule, at a minimum, routine maintenance of equipment or control equipment during periods of process shutdowns to the maximum extent possible. *567 IAC 24.2(1) and Chapter V, Article VI, Section 5-17.1*

#### **G10. Recordkeeping Requirements for Compliance Monitoring**

1. In addition to any source specific recordkeeping requirements contained in this permit, the permittee shall maintain the following compliance monitoring records, where applicable:
  - a. The date, place and time of sampling or measurements
  - b. The date the analyses were performed.
  - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses.
  - d. The analytical techniques or methods used.
  - e. The results of such analyses; and
  - f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
  - g. The records of quality assurance for continuous compliance monitoring systems (including but not limited to quality control activities, audits and calibration drifts.)
2. The permittee shall retain records of all required compliance monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of compliance monitoring sample, measurement report or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous compliance monitoring, and copies of all reports required by the permit.
3. For any source which in its application identified reasonably anticipated alternative operating scenarios, the permittee shall:
  - a. Comply with all terms and conditions of this permit specific to each alternative scenario.
  - b. Maintain a log at the permitted facility of the scenario under which it is operating.
  - c. Consider the permit shield, if provided in this permit, to extend to all terms and conditions under each operating scenario. *567 IAC 22.108(4), 567 IAC 22.108(12)*

#### **G11. Evidence used in establishing that a violation has or is occurring.**

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these rules, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any provisions herein.

*1. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred at a source:*

- a. A monitoring method approved for the source and incorporated in an operating permit pursuant to 567 Chapter 22;
  - b. Compliance test methods specified in 567 Chapter 25; or
  - c. Testing or monitoring methods approved for the source in a construction permit issued pursuant to 567 Chapter 22.
2. The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
  - a. Any monitoring or testing methods provided in these rules; or
  - b. Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods that produce information comparable to that produced by any method in subrule 21.5(1) or this subrule. *567 IAC 21.5(1)-567 IAC 21.5(2)*

#### **G12. Prevention of Accidental Release: Risk Management Plan Notification and Compliance Certification**

If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to section 112(r) of the Act, the permittee shall notify the department of this requirement. The plan shall be filed with all appropriate authorities by the deadline specified by EPA. A certification that this risk management plan is being properly implemented shall be included in the annual compliance certification of this permit. *567 IAC 22.108(6)*

**G13. Hazardous Release**

The permittee must report any situation involving the actual, imminent, or probable release of a hazardous substance into the atmosphere which, because of the quantity strength and toxicity of the substance, creates an immediate or potential danger to the public health, safety or to the environment. A verbal report shall be made to the Department at (515) 281-8694 and to the local police department or the office of the sheriff of the affected county as soon as possible but not later than six hours after the discovery or onset of the condition. This verbal report must be followed up with a written report as indicated in 567 IAC 131.2(2). *567 IAC Chapter 131-State Only*

**G14. Excess Emissions and Excess Emissions Reporting Requirements**

1. Excess Emissions. Excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning of control equipment is not a violation of the emission standard if the startup, shutdown or cleaning is accomplished expeditiously and in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions. Cleaning of control equipment which does not require the shutdown of the process equipment shall be limited to one six-minute period per one-hour period. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident during startup, shutdown or cleaning of control equipment) is a violation. If the owner or operator of a source maintains that the incident of excess emission was due to a malfunction, the owner or operator must show that the conditions which caused the incident of excess emission were not preventable by reasonable maintenance and control measures. Determination of any subsequent enforcement action will be made following review of this report. If excess emissions are occurring, either the control equipment causing the excess emission shall be repaired in an expeditious manner or the process generating the emissions shall be shutdown within a reasonable period of time. An expeditious manner is the time necessary to determine the cause of the excess emissions and to correct it within a reasonable period of time. A reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time required to shut down the process without damaging the process equipment or control equipment. In the case of an electric utility, a reasonable period of time is eight hours plus the period of time until comparable generating capacity is available to meet consumer demand with the affected unit out of service, unless, the director shall, upon investigation, reasonably determine that continued operation constitutes an unjustifiable environmental hazard and issue an order that such operation is not in the public interest and require a process shutdown to commence immediately.

## 2. Excess Emissions Reporting

a. Oral Reporting of Excess Emissions. An incident of excess emission (other than an incident of excess emission during a period of startup, shutdown, or cleaning) shall be reported to the appropriate field office of the department within eight hours of, or at the start of the first working day following the onset of the incident. The reporting exemption for an incident of excess emission during startup, shutdown or cleaning does not relieve the owner or operator of a source with continuous monitoring equipment of the obligation of submitting reports required in 567-subrule 25.1(6). An oral report of excess emission is not required for a source with operational continuous monitoring equipment (as specified in 567-subrule 25.1(1)) if the incident of excess emission continues for less than 30 minutes and does not exceed the applicable emission standard by more than 10 percent or the applicable visible emission standard by more than 10 percent opacity. The oral report may be made in person or by telephone and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and expected duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.
- v. The steps being taken to remedy the excess emission.
- vi. The steps being taken to limit the excess emission in the interim period.

b. Written Reporting of Excess Emissions. A written report of an incident of excess emission shall be submitted as a follow-up to all required oral reports to the department within seven days of the onset of the upset condition, and shall include as a minimum the following:

- i. The identity of the equipment or source operation point from which the excess emission originated and the associated stack or emission point.
- ii. The estimated quantity of the excess emission.
- iii. The time and duration of the excess emission.
- iv. The cause of the excess emission.
- v. The steps that were taken to remedy and to prevent the recurrence of the incident of excess emission.
- vi. The steps that were taken to limit the excess emission.

vii. If the owner claims that the excess emission was due to malfunction, documentation to support this claim. *567 IAC 24.1(1)-567 IAC 24.1(4) and Chapter V, Article VI, 5-17*

3. Emergency Defense for Excess Emissions. For the purposes of this permit, an “emergency” means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include non-compliance, to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with technology based limitations if it can be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The facility at the time was being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements of the permit; and
- d. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the director by certified mail within two working days of the time when the emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken. *567 IAC 22.108(16)*

#### **G15. Permit Deviation Reporting Requirements**

A deviation is any failure to meet a term, condition or applicable requirement in the permit.

Reporting requirements for deviations that result in a hazardous release or excess emissions have been indicated above (see G13 and G14). Unless more frequent deviation reporting is specified in the permit, any other deviation shall be documented in the semi-annual monitoring report and the annual compliance certification (see G4 and G5). *567 IAC 22.108(5)"b"*

#### **G16. Notification Requirements for Sources That Become Subject to NSPS and NESHAP Regulations**

During the term of this permit, the permittee must notify the department of any source that becomes subject to a standard or other requirement under 567-subrule 23.1(2) (standards of performance of new stationary sources) or section 111 of the Act; or 567-subrule 23.1(3) (emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants), 567-subrule 23.1(4) (emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories) or section 112 of the Act. This notification shall be submitted in writing to the department pursuant to the notification requirements in 40 CFR Section 60.7, 40 CFR Section 61.07, and/or 40 CFR Section 63.9. *567 IAC 23.1(2), 567 IAC 23.1(3), 567 IAC 23.1(4)* This notification must be made to Polk County Air Quality Division, in lieu of the Department, upon adoption of the NSPS or NESHAP into Chapter V.

#### **G17. Requirements for Making Changes to Emission Sources That Do Not Require Title V Permit Modification**

1. Off Permit Changes to a Source. Pursuant to section 502(b)(10) of the CAAA, the permittee may make changes to this installation/facility without revising this permit if:
  - a. The changes are not major modifications under any provision of any program required by section 110 of the Act, modifications under section 111 of the act, modifications under section 112 of the act, or major modifications as defined in 567 IAC Chapter 22.
  - b. The changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
  - c. The changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or as total emissions);
  - d. The changes are not subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Act.
  - e. The changes comply with all applicable requirements.
  - f. For such a change, the permitted source provides to the department and the administrator by certified mail, at least 30 days in advance of the proposed change, a written notification, including the following, which will be attached to the permit by the source, the department and the administrator:
    - i. A brief description of the change within the permitted facility,
    - ii. The date on which the change will occur,
    - iii. Any change in emission as a result of that change,

- iv. The pollutants emitted subject to the emissions trade
  - v. If the emissions trading provisions of the state implementation plan are invoked, then Title V permit requirements with which the source shall comply; a description of how the emissions increases and decreases will comply with the terms and conditions of the Title V permit.
  - vi. A description of the trading of emissions increases and decreases for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap as specified in and in compliance with the Title V permit; and
  - vii. Any permit term or condition no longer applicable as a result of the change. *567 IAC 22.110(1)*
2. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements. *567 IAC 22.110.(2)*
  3. Notwithstanding any other part of this rule, the director may, upon review of a notice, require a stationary source to apply for a Title V permit if the change does not meet the requirements of subrule 22.110(1). *567 IAC 22.110.(3)*
  4. The permit shield provided in subrule 22.108(18) shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this rule. Compliance with the permit requirements that the source will meet using the emissions trade shall be determined according to requirements of the state implementation plan authorizing the emissions trade. *567 IAC 22.110.(4)*
  5. Aggregate Insignificant Emissions. The permittee shall not construct, establish or operate any new insignificant activities or modify any existing insignificant activities in such a way that the emissions from these activities no longer meet the criteria of aggregate insignificant emissions. If the aggregate insignificant emissions are expected to be exceeded, the permittee shall submit the appropriate permit modification and receive approval prior to making any change. *567 IAC 22.103.(2)*
  6. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in this permit. *567 IAC 22.108 (11)*

## **G18. Duty to Modify a Title V Permit**

### **1. Administrative Amendment.**

- a. An administrative permit amendment is a permit revision that is required to do any of the following:
  - i. Correct typographical errors
  - ii. Identify a change in the name, address, or telephone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
  - iii. Require more frequent monitoring or reporting by the permittee; or
  - iv. Allow for a change in ownership or operational control of a source where the director determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the director.
- b. The permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request. The request shall be submitted to the director.
- c. Administrative amendments to portions of permits containing provisions pursuant to Title IV of the Act shall be governed by regulations promulgated by the administrator under Title IV of the Act.

### **2. Minor Permit Modification.**

- a. Minor permit modification procedures may be used only for those permit modifications that do any of the following:
  - i. Do not violate any applicable requirements
  - ii. Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping requirements in the Title V permit.
  - iii. Do not require or change a case by case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or increment analysis.
  - iv. Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement and that the source has assumed in order to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include any federally enforceable emissions caps which the source would assume to avoid classification as a modification under any provision under Title I of the Act; and an alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under section 112(i)(5) of the Act.;
  - v. Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Act; and
  - vi. Are not required to be processed as significant modification.
- b. An application for minor permit revision shall be on the minor Title V modification application form and shall include at least the following:
  - i. A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs.
  - ii. The permittee's suggested draft permit
  - iii. Certification by a responsible official, pursuant to 567 IAC 22.107(4), that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of a minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
  - iv. Completed forms to enable the department to notify the administrator and the affected states as required by 567 IAC 22.107(7).



c. The permittee may make the change proposed in its minor permit modification application immediately after it files the application. After the permittee makes this change and until the director takes any of the actions specified in 567 IAC 22.112(4) "a" to "c", the permittee must comply with both the applicable requirements governing the change and the proposed permit terms and conditions. During this time, the permittee need not comply with the existing permit terms and conditions it seeks to modify. However, if the permittee fails to comply with its proposed permit terms and conditions during this time period, existing permit term terms and conditions it seeks to modify may subject the facility to enforcement action.

3. Significant Permit Modification. Significant Title V modification procedures shall be used for applications requesting Title V permit modifications that do not qualify as minor Title V modifications or as administrative amendments. These include but are not limited to all significant changes in monitoring permit terms, every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping permit terms, and any change in the method of measuring compliance with existing requirements. Significant Title V modifications shall meet all requirements of 567 IAC Chapter 22, including those for applications, public participation, review by affected states, and review by the administrator, and those requirements that apply to Title V issuance and renewal. *567 IAC 22.111-567 IAC 22.113* The permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification not later than three months after commencing operation of the changed source unless the existing Title V permit would prohibit such construction or change in operation, in which event the operation of the changed source may not commence until the department revises the permit. *567 IAC 22.105(1)"a"(4)*

#### **G19. Duty to Obtain Construction Permits**

Unless exempted under 567 IAC 22.1(2) and Chapter V, Article X, 5-33, the permittee must not construct, install, reconstruct, or alter any equipment, control equipment or anaerobic lagoon without first obtaining a construction permit, conditional permit, or permit pursuant to 567 IAC 22.8 & Polk County Chapter V, Article X, 5-28, or permits required pursuant to 567 IAC 22.4 and 567 IAC 22.5. Such permits shall be obtained prior to the initiation of construction, installation or alteration of any portion of the stationary source. *567 IAC 22.1(1) and Chapter V, Article X, 5-28*

#### **G20. Asbestos**

The permittee shall comply with 567 IAC 23.1(3)"a", and 567 IAC 23.2(3)"g" when activities involve asbestos mills, surfacing of roadways, manufacturing operations, fabricating, insulating, waste disposal, spraying applications, demolition and renovation operations, training fires and controlled burning of a demolished building. *567 IAC 23.1(3)"a", and 567 IAC 23.2*

#### **G21. Open Burning**

The permittee is prohibited from conducting open burning, except as may be allowed by *Chapter V, Article III, 5-7*

**G22. Acid Rain (Title IV) Emissions Allowances**

The permittee shall not exceed any allowances that it holds under Title IV of the Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder. Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners or operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners or operators is prohibited. Exceedences of applicable emission rates are prohibited. The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated is prohibited. Contravention of any other provision of the permit is prohibited. 567 IAC 22.108(7)

**G23. Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection (Title VI) Requirements**

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
  - a. All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to § 82.106.
  - b. The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.108.
  - c. The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.110.
  - d. No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in § 82.112.
2. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in Subpart B:
  - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156.
  - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158.
  - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161.
  - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with reporting and recordkeeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166. ("MVAC-like appliance" as defined at § 82.152)
  - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.156.
  - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to § 82.166.
3. If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.

4. If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant,

5. The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *40 CFR part 82*

#### **G24. Permit Reopenings**

1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. *567 IAC 22.108(9)"c"*
2. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a major part 70 source with a remaining permit term of 3 or more years. Revisions shall be made as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than 18 months after the promulgation of such standards and regulations.
  - a. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
  - b. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 40 CFR 70.4(b)(10)(i) or (ii) as amended to May 15, 2001.
  - c. Reopening and revision on this ground is not required if the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. *567 IAC 22.108(17)"a", 567 IAC 22.108(17)"b"*
3. A permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
  - a. The department receives notice that the administrator has granted a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR 70.8(d) as amended to July 21, 1992, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination;
  - b. The department or the administrator determines that the Title V permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Title V permit;
  - c. Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to a Title V source, provided that the reopening on this ground is not required if the permit has a remaining term of less than three years, the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, or the additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the source and the source receives approval for coverage under that general permit. Such a reopening shall be complete not later than 18 months after promulgation of the applicable requirement.

- d. Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to a Title IV affected source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by the administrator, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit.
- e. The department or the administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance by the source with the applicable requirements. *567 IAC 22.114(1)*
- 4. Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Title V permit shall follow the procedures applicable to initial permit issuance and shall effect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. *567 IAC 22.114(2)*

## **G25. Permit Shield**

- 1. *The director may expressly include in a Title V permit a provision stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:*
  - a. *Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the permit; or*
  - b. *The director, in acting on the permit application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the permit includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.*
- 2. A Title V permit that does not expressly state that a permit shield exists shall be presumed not to provide such a shield.
- 3. A permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:
  - a. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the administrator under that section;
  - b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act;
  - d. The ability of the department or the administrator to obtain information from the facility pursuant to Section 114 of the Act. *567 IAC 22.108 (18)*

## **G26. Severability**

The provisions of this permit are severable and if any provision or application of any provision is found to be invalid by this Department or a court of law, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected by such finding. *567 IAC 22.108 (8) and Chapter V, Article XVII, 5-77*

## **G27. Property Rights**

The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. *567 IAC 22.108 (9)"d"*

## **G28. Transferability**

This permit is not transferable from one source to another. If title to the facility or any part of it is transferred, an administrative amendment to the permit must be sought to determine transferability of the permit. *567 IAC 22.111 (1)"d"*

**G29. Disclaimer**

No review has been undertaken on the engineering aspects of the equipment or control equipment other than the potential of that equipment for reducing air contaminant emissions. *567 IAC 22.3(3)"c"*

**G30. Notification and Reporting Requirements for Stack Tests or Monitor Certification**

The permittee shall notify the department's stack test contact in writing not less than 30 days before a required test or performance evaluation of a continuous emission monitor is performed to determine compliance with applicable requirements of 567 – Chapter 23 or a permit condition. For the department to consider test results a valid demonstration of compliance with applicable rules or a permit condition, such notice shall be given. Such notice shall include the time, the place, the name of the person who will conduct the test and other information as required by the department. Unless specifically waived by the department's stack test contact, a pretest meeting shall be held not later than 15 days prior to conducting the compliance demonstration. The department may accept a testing protocol in lieu of a pretest meeting. A representative of the department shall be permitted to witness the tests. Results of the tests shall be submitted in writing to the department's stack test contact in the form of a comprehensive report within six weeks of the completion of the testing. Compliance tests conducted pursuant to this permit shall be conducted with the source operating in a normal manner at its maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, or the rate specified by the owner as the maximum production rate at which the source shall be operated. In cases where compliance is to be demonstrated at less than the maximum continuous output as rated by the equipment manufacturer, and it is the owner's intent to limit the capacity to that rating, the owner may submit evidence to the department that the source has been physically altered so that capacity cannot be exceeded, or the department may require additional testing, continuous monitoring, reports of operating levels, or any other information deemed necessary by the department to determine whether such source is in compliance.

Stack test notifications, reports and correspondence shall be sent to:

Stack Test Review Coordinator

Iowa DNR, Air Quality Bureau

7900 Hickman Road, Suite #1

Urbandale, IA 50322

(515) 242-6001

Within Polk County, stack test notifications, reports, correspondence, and the appropriate fee shall also be directed to the supervisor of the county air pollution program.

*567 IAC 25.1(7)"a", 567 IAC 25.1(9) and Chapter V, Article VII, 5-18 and 5-19*

**G31. Prevention of Air Pollution Emergency Episodes**

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of 567 IAC Chapter 26 in the prevention of excessive build-up of air contaminants during air pollution episodes, thereby preventing the occurrence of an emergency due to the effects of these contaminants on the health of persons. *567 IAC 26.1(1)*

**G32. Contacts List**

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the EPA administrator is:

Chief of Air Permits

EPA Region 7

Air Permits and Compliance Branch

901 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street

Kansas City, KS 66101

(913) 551-7020

The current address and phone number for reports and notifications to the Department or the Director is:

Chief, Air Quality Bureau

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

7900 Hickman Road, Suite #1

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Reports or notifications to the local program shall be directed to the supervisor at the appropriate local program. Current address and phone number is:

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## **V. Appendix A:**

**40 CFR 63 NESHAP Subpart XXXX:**

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing;  
Final Rule & Technical Correction**



# Federal Register

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**Tuesday,  
July 9, 2002**

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## **Part II**

## **Environmental Protection Agency**

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**40 CFR Part 63**

**National Emission Standards for  
Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire  
Manufacturing; Final Rule**



**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY****40 CFR Part 63**

[FRL-7214-7]

RIN 2060-AG29

**National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This action finalizes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for new and existing sources at rubber tire manufacturing facilities. The EPA has identified rubber tire manufacturing facilities as major sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions. These standards will implement section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) by requiring all such major sources to meet HAP emission standards that reflect the application of maximum achievable control technology (MACT). The primary HAP that will be controlled with this action include toluene and hexane. These HAP are associated with a variety of adverse health effects

including chronic health disorders (e.g., polyneuropathy, degenerative lesions of the nasal cavity) and acute health disorders (e.g., respiratory irritation, headaches).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 9, 2002.

**ADDRESSES:** *Docket.* All information considered by the EPA in developing this rulemaking, including public comments on the proposed rule and other information developed by the EPA in addressing those comments since proposal, is located in Public Docket No. A-97-14 at the following address: Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center (6102), U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. The docket is located at the above address in Room M-1500, Waterside Mall (ground floor), and may be inspected from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. Materials related to this rulemaking are available upon request from the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center by calling (202) 260-7548 or 7549. The FAX number for the Center is (202) 260-4400. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying docket materials.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information concerning applicability and rule determinations, contact your

State or local regulatory agency representative or the appropriate EPA Regional Office representative. For information concerning analyses performed in developing this rule, contact Mr. Anthony Wayne, Policy, Planning and Standards Group, Emission Standards Division (C439-04), U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, 27711; telephone number (919) 541-5439; fax number (919) 541-0942; electronic mail address: [wayne.tony@epa.gov](mailto:wayne.tony@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Judicial Review.* Under CAA section 307(b), judicial review of the final NESHAP is available only by filing a petition for review in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit on or before September 9, 2002. Only those objections to the NESHAP which were raised with reasonable specificity during the period for public comment may be raised during judicial review. Under section 307(b)(2) of the CAA, the requirements established by today's final action may not be challenged separately in any civil or criminal proceeding we bring to enforce these requirements.

*Regulated Entities.* Categories and entities potentially regulated by this action include:

Category	SIC <sup>a</sup>	NAICS <sup>b</sup>	Regulated entities
Industry .....	3011 7534 2296	326211 326212 314992	Rubber tire manufacturing facilities.

<sup>a</sup> Standard Industrial Classification.

<sup>b</sup> North American Information Classification System.

This list is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be regulated by this action. To determine whether your facility is regulated by this action, you should examine the applicability criteria in § 63.5981 of the rule. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult your State or local agency (or EPA Regional Office) described in the preceding **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

*Worldwide Web (WWW).* In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of this final rule will also be available on the WWW through the Technology Transfer Network (TTN). Following signature, a copy of the rule will be posted on the TTN's policy and guidance page for newly proposed or promulgated rules <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg>.

*Outline.* The information in this preamble is organized as follows:

**I. Background**

A. What Is the Source of Authority for Development of NESHAP?

B. What Criteria Are Used In the Development of NESHAP?

C. How Did the Public Participate in Developing the Rule?

**II. Summary of the Final Rule****III. Significant Comments and Changes Since Proposal**

A. What Sources Are Subject to the Rule?

B. How Did We Determine MACT?

C. Can EPA Provide a Universal

Certification Compliance Alternative?

D. What Role Should EPA Method 311 Play in Compliance Determinations?

E. How Should the Tire Cord Compliance Requirements Address Potential Mixing Reactions?

F. What Data Requirements Should

Sources Using Continuous Parameter

Monitoring Systems Meet?

G. Is Compliance Based on Daily

Recordkeeping Needed?

H. Has EPA Properly Considered the Cost Impacts of the Rule?

I. What Other Changes Has EPA Made for the Final Rule?

J. What Are the Environmental, Cost, and Economic Impacts of the Final Rule?

**IV. Administrative Requirements**

A. Executive Order 12866—Regulatory Planning and Review

B. Executive Order 13045 -Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

C. Executive Order 13175—Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments

D. Executive Order 13132—Federalism

E. Executive Order 13211—Actions

Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

F. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

G. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), as Amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*

H. Paperwork Reduction Act

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995

J. Congressional Review Act

## I. Background

### A. What Is the Source of Authority for Development of NESHAP?

Section 112 of the CAA requires us to list categories and subcategories of major sources and area sources of HAP and to establish NESHAP for the listed source categories and subcategories. The category of major sources covered by today's final rule was listed on July 16, 1992 (57 FR 31576). Major source means any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit, considering controls, 10 tons per year (tons/yr) or more of any one HAP or 25 tons/yr or more of any combination of HAP.

### B. What Criteria Are Used in the Development of NESHAP?

Section 112 of the CAA requires that we establish NESHAP for the control of HAP from both new and existing major sources. The CAA requires the NESHAP to reflect the maximum degree of reduction in emissions of HAP that is achievable. This level of control is commonly referred to as the maximum achievable control technology (MACT).

The MACT floor is the minimum control level allowed for NESHAP and is defined under section 112(d)(3) of the CAA. In essence, the MACT floor ensures that the standard is set at a level that assures that all major sources achieve the level of control at least as stringent as that already achieved by the better-controlled and lower-emitting sources in each source category or subcategory. For new sources, the

MACT floor cannot be less stringent than the emission control that is achieved in practice by the best-controlled similar source. The MACT standards for existing sources can be less stringent than standards for new sources, but they cannot be less stringent than the average emission limitation achieved by the best-performing 12 percent of existing sources in the category or subcategory (or the best-performing 5 sources for categories or subcategories with fewer than 30 sources).

In developing MACT, we also consider control options that are more stringent than the floor. We may establish standards more stringent than the floor based on consideration of the cost of achieving the emission reductions, any health and environmental impacts, and energy requirements.

### C. How Did the Public Participate in Developing the Rule?

Prior to proposal, we met with industry representatives and State regulatory authorities several times to discuss the data and information used to develop the proposed standards. In addition, these and other potential stakeholders, including equipment vendors and environmental groups, had opportunity to comment on the proposed standards.

The proposed rule was published in the **Federal Register** on October 18, 2000 (65 FR 62414). The preamble to the proposed rule discussed the availability of technical support documents, which described in detail the information gathered during the standards

development process. Public comments were solicited at proposal.

We received 19 public comment letters on the proposed rule. The commenters represent the following affiliations: Rubber tire manufacturers (4 companies), industrial trade associations (5), and one State and local agency association. In the post-proposal period, we talked with commenters and other stakeholders to clarify comments and to assist in our analysis of the comments. Records of these contacts are found in docket A-97-14. All of the comments have been carefully considered, and, where appropriate, changes have been made for the final rule.

## II. Summary of Final Rule

The rule will apply to existing, new and reconstructed rubber tire manufacturing facilities that are major sources of HAP emissions standing alone or are major sources due to collocation with other facilities that emit HAP. We have subcategorized the rubber tire manufacturing source category into the following four subcategories of affected sources:

- Rubber processing
- Tire production
- Tire cord production
- Puncture sealant application.

Table 1 summarizes the emission limit options for the tire production, tire cord production, and puncture sealant application affected sources. There are no emission limits or other requirements associated with rubber processing affected sources.

TABLE 1.—EMISSION LIMIT OPTIONS FOR AFFECTED SOURCES

Affected source	Pollutant	Limit <sup>a</sup>
Existing, new or reconstructed tire production facility—Option 1.	Selected organic HAP (See Table 16 of final rule).	Emissions must not exceed 1,000 grams per megagram (2 pounds per ton) of the total cements and solvents used.
	All other organic HAP .....	Emissions must not exceed 10,000 grams per megagram (20 pounds per ton) of the total cements and solvents used.
Existing, new or reconstructed tire production facility—Option 2.	All organic HAP .....	Emissions must not exceed 0.024 grams per megagram (0.00005 pounds per ton) of rubber used.
Existing tire cord production facility—Option 1 .....	All organic HAP .....	Emissions must not exceed 280 grams per megagram (0.56 pounds per ton) of fabric processed.
New or reconstructed tire cord production facility—Option 1.	All organic HAP .....	Emissions must not exceed 220 grams per megagram (0.43 pounds per ton) of fabric processed.
Existing, new or reconstructed tire cord production facility—Option 2.	Selected organic HAP (See Table 16 of final rule).	Emissions must not exceed 1,000 grams HAP per megagram (2 pounds per ton) of total coatings used.
	All other organic HAP .....	Emissions must not exceed 10,000 grams HAP per megagram (20 pounds per ton) of total coatings used.

TABLE 1.—EMISSION LIMIT OPTIONS FOR AFFECTED SOURCES—Continued

Affected source	Pollutant	Limit <sup>a</sup>
New or reconstructed puncture sealant application booth—Option 1.	All organic HAP (measured as volatile organic compounds (VOC)).	Reduce spray booth emissions by at least 95 percent.
Existing puncture sealant application booth—Option 1	All organic HAP (measured as VOC).	Reduce spray booth emissions by at least 86 percent.
Existing, new or reconstructed puncture sealant application booth—Option 2.	Selected organic HAP (See Table 16 of final rule).	Emissions must not exceed 1,000 grams HAP per megagram (2 pounds per ton) of total puncture sealants used.
	All other organic HAP .....	Emissions must not exceed 10,000 grams HAP per megagram (20 pounds per ton) of total puncture sealants used.

<sup>a</sup>Emission limits are expressed as monthly average emission limits except for: (1) Tire production affected sources that comply by demonstrating that the cements and solvents that they use comply with the emission limit for every purchase; and (2) puncture sealant application affected sources that comply by meeting the overall control efficiency option which requires such sources to meet the emission reduction limit on a 3-hour average.

The final rule also establishes operating limits for puncture sealant application affected sources that are complying with the overall control efficiency standards (*i.e.*, 86 percent emission reduction or 95 percent emission reduction). The operating limits are established on a source-specific basis. Once established, sources must maintain specified control device and capture system operating parameter(s) within the range(s) established during the performance test and according to the source's monitoring plan.

The final rule requires demonstrations of initial and ongoing compliance with the emission limitations. The specific requirements vary according to the affected source and the compliance alternative selected by that source. The final rule also establishes compliance dates, as well as provisions for performance testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting.

### III. Significant Comments and Changes Since Proposal

This section includes discussion of significant comments on the proposed rule, particularly where we have made changes for the final rule to address those comments. For a complete summary of all the comments received on the proposed rule and our responses to them, refer to the "Technical Document for Promulgation of Standards, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing, Comment and Response Summary" (hereafter called the "response to comments document") in docket A-97-14. The docket also contains the actual comment letters and supporting documentation developed for the final rule.

#### A. What Sources Are Subject to the Rule?

We received several comments raising questions on the applicability of the rule to specific sources at rubber tire manufacturing facilities. We have clarified the applicability provisions in the final rule. This section describes in more detail how the rule applies to various operations at rubber tire manufacturing facilities.

##### 1. Tire Bladders

The final rule applies to manufacturers of rubber tires and components integral to rubber tires, as well as tire cord producers and puncture sealant operations. One commenter suggested that EPA clarify that tire bladders used in the manufacturing process are not "components integral to rubber tires." We agree that tire bladders are not integral components in a tire because they are used in an intermediate production process and are not found in the final product. Their manufacture does not involve the use of cements or solvents. Therefore, the final rule reflects this exclusion in § 63.5981.

##### 2. Tire Retread Operations

Based on public comments, we reconsidered whether to include tire retread manufacturing operations in the source category definition. At the time of proposal, no major tire retread manufacturing sources were identified that would be subject to the rubber tire manufacturing rule. However, to the extent that these facilities use cements and solvents in producing retread tires, and they are a major source (standing alone or due to collocation), they would have been subject to the proposed version of the rule because of similarities in the solvents, cements, and adhesives used and the process used to build tires. In evaluating

comments on this topic, we reconsidered information regarding the potential for HAP emissions from retreading operations, the applicability of the proposed rule, and the appropriateness of the tire production MACT floor for retreading operations.

In both "new" tire production and retread tire production, tire building stations are used to create the pre-cured or pre-vulcanized tire. Several tire components can be combined for a virgin tire versus only two to three components for a retread tire. In the latter case, the carcass has been constructed eliminating those component steps in tire building for the retreader. The vulcanizing and curing of both the retread and the "green" tire are identical in their use of tire molds, the time for curing, the temperatures, and the pressures. These parameters are set in order to meet the tire safety and longevity specifications of the industry.

The HAP emissions associated with sidewall cementing, tread end cementing, tire building and retread tire building all use similar cement and solvent formulations. Specifically, the main component of the cements and solvents used by both new and retread manufacturers are hexane and toluene. The primary purpose of these cements and solvents is as a temporary aid to ensure that the rubber compound surface remains "tacky" during tire building. However, several tire manufacturers and retreaders have reformulated or eliminated the use of these toxic compounds in their operations, while presumably still achieving the desired performance characteristics.

Our review and evaluation of the tire building methods, tire building machinery, solvent and cement usage and application, and vulcanizing and curing processes for both new and retread tire operations has not indicated

significant differences in production techniques or in the types of tires being made. Our original conclusion to include retreading in the tire production subcategory, therefore, has not changed under this subsequent analysis.

Evaluation of the tire production MACT floor database identified retreading operations at sources that also manufactured new tires. The HAP emissions associated with these facilities were minor in comparison to the overall facility emissions, and compliance with the MACT standards is anticipated using the facility-wide standards that have been established for the industry. Therefore, emissions associated with the retreading operations at facilities included in the Rubber Manufacturers Association's (RMA's) database are included in the overall emissions reported from the RMA and the individual companies.

In addition, EPA examined the 1996 National Toxics Inventory (NTI) data, which revealed only three potential stand-alone major source facilities for retreading in the U.S. The primary pollutants reported were hexane and toluene. The 1996 NTI reported that HAP emissions from these sources ranged from 8 to 16 tons per year. Subsequent contacts with the permitting agencies for these sources revealed that the facilities have significantly reduced or eliminated HAP emissions. This analysis demonstrates the ability of retread facilities to substantially reduce or eliminate their HAP emissions.

In conclusion, we believe that tread is an integral component of tires, and retread manufacturers should be subject to the emission standards for tire producers to the extent that they use cements and solvents.

### 3. Fabric Coating Operations

The final rule clarifies the potential overlapping applicability of MACT standards for tire manufacturers who own and operate cord-treating facilities that produce tire cord as well as other fabric products, such as belts and hoses. For example, currently we are developing the fabric printing, coating, and dyeing NESHAP, which will potentially address the same cord coating operations as today's rubber tire manufacturing rule. In order to minimize potentially redundant requirements at these types of facilities, we have included in the final rule an exemption for coating activities where the primary product is a Web substrate other than tire cord, and the activities are regulated by another NESHAP. In other words, where tire cord is the primary product, the rubber tire manufacturing NESHAP would apply.

Where it is not, the other NESHAP would apply. Any facility with potential overlapping applicability would have to determine which NESHAP apply to the facility by the compliance date of the first applicable NESHAP.

### 4. Research and Development Operations

We have also determined that research and development (R&D) operations should not be subject to the rubber tire manufacturing rule. At proposal, we included them in the definition of HAP emission sources. However, we now believe that excluding them is more consistent with our statements in an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking in which we suggested that R&D operations should be listed as a separate source category (62 FR 25877) because including R&D operations in a rule governing manufacturing operations would be problematic. We are not aware of any stand-alone major R&D facilities. In fact, R&D is focused on development of rubber compounds, which should involve minimal solvent use. For these reasons and because R&D operations were not necessarily addressed in the MACT floor determination, the final rule exempts R&D facilities as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the CAA. An R&D facility is one "whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, where such source is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner." See CAA section 112(c)(7).

### B. How Did We Determine MACT?

#### 1. Rubber Processing MACT

Commenters said we did not provide data to support our conclusion that add-on control devices for rubber processing emissions are feasible but unreasonably expensive. According to the commenters, we should have considered the use of high-volume low-concentration (HVLC) technologies, which are available, proven, and cost-effective.

At proposal, we considered beyond-the-floor control options in establishing MACT for the rubber processing source category based on regenerative source incineration. We concluded that the costs of these controls, more than \$200,000 per ton of HAP controlled, were too high to require them as the basis of the standard. However, in considering public comments on the proposed rule, we reviewed information

provided by a commenter to further evaluate the applicability of a specific HVLC technology to rubber processing operations. The technology is a hybrid system that incorporates a rotary concentrator with conventional oxidation (emission reduction) technology. The concentrator provides a mechanism to concentrate low organic concentration gas streams in order to make destruction or removal, for example, with a following oxidizer, a more cost-effective control technique.

As described in the response to comments document, our analysis showed that using the HVLC technology at a model facility would cost approximately \$40,000 dollars per ton of emission reduction. While this is an improvement relative to the original cost impact, it is still too high to be considered a beyond-the-floor technology for existing and new facilities. Therefore, we have not revised the original MACT determination for this subcategory.

#### 2. Tire Production MACT

Several commenters said the two emission limit options proposed for the tire production subcategory are not equivalent, because Option 2 (production-based option) is more stringent than Option 1 (HAP-constituent option). They said these options should be equivalent because, otherwise, Option 2 represents a beyond-the-floor requirement. At a minimum, they thought that Option 2 should be based on the average emissions of the five best-performing sources.

We disagree with these comments. As described in the proposal preamble, Option 1 represents the MACT floor and MACT. We developed Option 2 to represent a second form of the emission limit expressed in mass of HAP emitted per mass of rubber processed. Option 2 must be at least as stringent as Option 1, but is not required to be equivalent. Because the use of Option 2 is not required, it is not a beyond-the-floor requirement. Instead, it provides sources flexibility in how they meet the emission limit.

Commenters also said the proposal failed to set an emission limit with a meaningful control technology option, because the allowable emission levels in Options 1 and 2 effectively rule out control devices as a significant compliance option due to achievable capture efficiency rates in the tire production industry. This is important, commenters said, because reformulation is not an option in all cases due to the need for extensive equipment modification, modernization, and

facility reconfiguration as well as the high costs associated with such changes (likely exceeding \$50 to \$100 million per plant according to commenters).

A central fact in our response to these issues is that Option 1 is based on the MACT floor determination for tire production affected sources. Based on data provided by the RMA, we determined that emissions from these sources are controlled primarily through pollution prevention measures such as reformulation or other changes in process operations, which reduce or eliminate HAP. In fact, of the 41 reported existing tire production facilities, 11 reported no potential for HAP emissions from cement or solvent use above the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) de minimis reporting threshold limitations for HAP-containing compounds. No additional information in support of subcategorizing the source category was provided by the industry. Because we did not identify any basis for further subcategorizing tire production sources, this level of performance represents MACT for all tire production affected sources.

Despite a MACT floor determination based on pollution prevention, the proposed emission limits were crafted to allow the use of add-on control technologies as a compliance option because we recognized that some existing facilities currently use them to control a portion of their emissions. We also wanted to allow all sources the flexibility to use add-on controls, as long as the MACT floor requirements were met, if they found them more attractive than pollution prevention measures in reducing emissions from certain operations. We believe the result is a meaningful control technology option. While most facilities would have to achieve some increased level of pollution prevention to comply with the final rule, they would have the option to use add-on controls on any of the emission sources at the facility to provide additional needed reductions. Assuming sources used add-on controls on all of the available emission sources, the additional pollution prevention reductions to meet the emission limits would range from 0 to 54 percent, with 27 percent as the average reduction. Given the tremendous strides in pollution prevention already achieved by the industry, we believe the NESHAP limits are achievable and that the control technology option is viable.

### 3. Puncture Sealant MACT

Commenters said we overreached in establishing a standard for new sources that is more stringent than the standard

for existing sources. The new source standard is on a single facility, which is operating a carbon absorber with a removal efficiency of 86 percent. According to commenters, we failed to conduct a beyond-the-floor analysis that includes the cost and technical feasibility to support our determination.

We determined the new source MACT floor by looking at similar sources in other industries and found that their carbon absorbers are achieving better performance than that at the one existing puncture sealant source. Industries that emit VOC have extensive experience in using pollution control technologies to control the gaseous pollutants. Carbon adsorption can typically achieve greater than 90 percent efficiencies with inlet gaseous pollutant concentrations greater than a few hundred parts per million by volume (ppmv). At concentrations greater than 1000 ppmv, efficiencies can exceed 95 percent. The existing puncture sealant facility shows an inlet stream concentration of at least 1,400 ppmv. Use of combustion technologies, even at low pollutant concentrations (less than 100 ppmv), can generally achieve 90 to 95 percent destruction efficiency. At higher concentrations, destruction efficiencies of 95 to 98 percent are achieved. Therefore, we believe that control devices at new facilities should be able to achieve at least 95 percent efficiency.

Because commenters raised cost concerns, we compared the cost of installing an 86-percent efficient control device to the cost of a 95-percent efficient control device at a new facility. Because the driving factor in the cost analysis is the airflow rate of the inlet stream, it actually costs less to install a 95-percent efficient carbon adsorber than an 86-percent efficient one. This is because both units would have the same total annual cost in the absence of recovery credits, but the more efficient device would achieve greater product recovery, which reduces the annual operating cost. Therefore, even if the standard for new sources were considered a beyond-the-floor standard, the MACT determination would be the same.

### C. Can EPA Provide a Universal Certification Compliance Alternative?

Commenters asked us to develop an alternative standard (and associated compliance procedures) for tire cord production and/or puncture sealant operations that would be analogous to the "HAP constituent option" (Option 1) for tire production sources. They said we should allow tire cord and puncture sealant facilities to certify annually that

formulations used in such operations contain less than 0.1 percent of those HAP specified in Table 16 of the proposed rule and less than 1 percent of all other HAP, and that this change would encourage pollution prevention.

We agree that providing a similar HAP-constituent option for tire cord producers and puncture sealant operations would encourage pollution prevention. Demonstrating compliance with a HAP-constituent option would require additional emission reductions beyond those required by the MACT, but since its use would be optional, it would not constitute a beyond-the-floor requirement. However, we believe that its use should be limited to a monthly compliance alternative, reserving the annual alternative to the purchase of cements and solvents. Most, if not all, tire cord manufacturers and puncture sealant application facilities mix their coatings and puncture sealants on-site, which would require the use of the monthly compliance demonstration. We have written the final rule to add these compliance options.

### D. What Role Should EPA Method 311 Play in Compliance Determinations?

Commenters requested several clarifications regarding the role that EPA Method 311 (found in Appendix A of 40 CFR part 63) (Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection Into a Gas Chromatograph) should play in ongoing compliance determinations. For example, is an individual Method 311 test required to verify the HAP content for every batch of solvent or cement? Must the compliance demonstration determine the precise HAP content of the tested material, or can the de minimis reporting threshold discussed in the proposed rule (0.1 percent for certain listed HAP and 1.0 percent for other HAP) suffice? Can the tire manufacturing facility owner or operator rely on information provided by suppliers regarding the HAP content of materials? Can formulation data (material safety data sheets (MSDS) and certificates of compliance) be used in lieu of Method 311 testing? Commenters stated that use of the MSDS and other data to screen products for HAP content will eliminate testing of hundreds of non-HAP containing materials.

We reviewed the use of Method 311 in other recent coating standards we have proposed or promulgated. In order to be consistent with these standards and minimize the need for individual facilities to apply for approval of alternative methods, we have added flexibility to the process of certifying HAP contents of materials used in the

tire manufacturing industry. However, the reference test method for measuring the HAP content of tire manufacturing cements, solvents, coatings, and puncture sealants will be EPA Method 311. This is an established method that is appropriate for measuring the types of HAP used in these materials.

The final rule, therefore, does not require a Method 311 test for HAP content, nor does it require you to test every shipment of materials you receive. You will be responsible for verifying, by any reasonable means such as periodic testing or manufacturer's certification, the HAP content (at least above the de minimis thresholds) of materials used at the facility. We may require you to conduct a test at any time using EPA Method 311 (or any approved alternative method) to confirm the HAP content reported in the compliance reports. If there is any inconsistency between the results of the EPA Method 311 test and any other means of determining HAP content, the Method 311 results will govern.

#### *E. How Should the Tire Cord Compliance Requirements Address Potential Mixing Reactions?*

Commenters raised the issue of how to treat emissions from tire cord mixing operations in compliance determinations when reactions during mixing may affect emissions. For example, at what point in the mixing process should Method 311 samples (or other analytical means) be taken? If the analysis is based on the coating after it is mixed, reacted, and aged, the results will not account for the HAP emitted from or converted by the mixing process. However, if the analysis is based on coating collected from the mix tank after the addition of all the chemicals, but prior to subsequent processing, the analysis could overestimate the overall HAP emissions from the affected source. This is because tire cord coatings ("dip formulations") commonly react during the mixing and storage operations. During these reactions, a HAP such as formaldehyde cross-links the polymers contained in the dip formulation. After this cross-linking reaction occurs, the chemical is unavailable to be released as an air emission during subsequent processing steps. For formaldehyde, the chemical conversion rate typically equals or exceeds 99 percent.

At proposal, we assumed that the amount of HAP used in the tire cord production process would equal the amount of HAP emitted. We assumed you would document your material balances using records of the HAP contents of raw materials delivered to

the mixing process. Alternatively, you could sample the coating mixture to verify HAP content. However, based on comments, it appears that the issue of reactive coatings is significant for tire cord production. We are concerned, however, that the commenters' solution to only address post-mixing HAP would ignore potential fugitive emission losses from mixers.

In the final rule, we have assumed that you will base your material balance on the assumption that 100 percent of the HAP added to a coating mixture is emitted. However, you will be allowed to account for HAP "losses" resulting from chemical reactions, e.g., curing or post-application reactions. You can calculate these losses based on the conversion rates of the individual coating formulations, chemistry demonstrations, or other demonstrations that are verifiable to the approving agency. You may then use the revised value in your compliance demonstration. We have written the final rule to add these provisions.

#### *F. What Data Requirements Should Sources Using Continuous Parameter Monitoring Systems Meet?*

##### *1. Deviations*

Commenters noted that proposed § 63.5990, which requires facilities to be in compliance with the MACT standards at all times regardless of whether a source is using control equipment to comply, fails to recognize that several factors make it almost inevitable that the source's emissions will exceed the standards at times. Instead, sources should be given a chance to quickly correct a deviation from their operating parameter limits before a violation is registered. This encourages quick action and is appropriate because emissions may be underneath the regulatory limit even though the parameter limit is exceeded.

The monitoring provisions in the final rule are structured to require a source to establish an individual operating limit (or operating parameter value) based on a site-specific performance test. Once established, the source should have the ability to operate as far as desired and/or necessary on the compliance side of the operating parameter.

The length of the averaging time for the associated emission limit is another variable that affects the likelihood of deviations. For example, cases in which the monitoring data are used to demonstrate instantaneous compliance are more likely to create the exceedances suggested by the commenters. This is not the case in the final rule. Puncture sealant affected

sources meeting the overall control efficiency compliance option are subject to operating limits based on a 3-hour averaging period. Tire producers, tire cord producers, and puncture sealant applicators choosing to comply with one of the monthly average compliance options have a month in which to ensure that deviations from control device monitoring parameters do not affect their overall compliance status. In summary, we believe the final rule is based on parameters and averaging times that allow a conscientious operator to remain in compliance with the standards. Therefore, we have not made the changes suggested by commenters.

##### *2. Startups, Shutdowns, and Malfunctions*

Commenters were concerned that Table 17 to proposed subpart XXXX indicates that the 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, General Provisions requirements regarding startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions (§§ 63.6(e)(3) and (f)(1)) do not apply to sources that choose to use control devices to comply with the standards. One commenter cited precedents regarding the need for "achievable" standards and argued that the final rule should be written to indicate that these sections do apply to facilities complying through the use of control devices.

We agree that puncture sealant affected sources that are subject to operating limits should be allowed to use the startup, shutdown, and malfunction provisions, and have corrected this oversight for the final rule. We separately considered whether to extend these provisions to tire production, tire cord production, and puncture sealant affected sources complying with the monthly average compliance options because compliance with the monitored parameter is only a trigger that determines whether the source can use the established emission reductions of the capture and control system in the compliance demonstration. Because the overall compliance demonstration is based on a month's worth of data, we considered whether the startup, shutdown, and malfunction provisions were needed to ensure an achievable standard. We determined that for sources relying heavily on the use of control equipment to meet the overall emission limit, the inability to exclude periods of startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions from the compliance demonstration could increase their risk of failing to comply with the emission limit. Therefore, we have written the final rule to add the startup, shutdown, and malfunction

provisions for sources complying with the standards through control devices.

### 3. Minimum Data Collection Requirements

Commenters said the proposal fails to allow for the loss of even minimal amounts of test or monitoring data when sources are complying by using add-on control devices. They suggested adding provisions similar to those found in the municipal waste combustor MACT standards issued under section 129 of the CAA.

We have therefore written the final rule to provide information on these minimum data requirements. We agree that the proposed rule, by being silent on minimum data requirements, could have caused confusion for compliance demonstrations. The tradeoff to consider in adding these requirements is that the monitoring system should be optimized to limit occurrences when data collection is jeopardized because of system faults and failures. Therefore, we have clarified in the final rule the establishment of reasonable minimum data collection requirements, implemented through the use of a site-specific monitoring plan designed to optimize system performance.

The final rule requires you, for each operating parameter you monitor, to install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to the following requirements:

- Operate CPMS at all times the process is operating;
- Collect data from at least four equally spaced periods each hour;
- For at least 75 percent of the hours in an operating day, have valid data (as defined in the site-specific monitoring plan) for at least four equally spaced periods each hour;
- For each hour of valid data from at least four equally spaced periods, calculate the hourly average value using all valid data;
- Calculate the daily average using all of the hourly averages; and
- Record the results for each inspection, calibration, and validation check as specified in the site-specific monitoring plan.

For each monitoring system required, you must develop and submit for approval a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the following requirements:

- Installation of the continuous monitoring system (CMS) sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit such that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g.,

on or downstream of the last control device);

- Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system; and

- Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).

The plan must also address the following ongoing procedures:

- Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1), (3), (4)(ii), (7), and (8), and 63.5990;
- Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.8(d); and
- Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of 40 CFR 63.10(c) and (e)(1) and (2)(i).

#### *G. Is Compliance Based on Daily Recordkeeping Needed?*

Commenters recommended specifying that monthly average compliance demonstrations should be based on monthly inventory and usage records, instead of daily ones, for several reasons:

- The proposal to require daily records of many parameters (control devices are the exception) is inconsistent with the requirement for a monthly average, is very burdensome, and would not serve any environmental purpose.
- Use of monthly data would eliminate the need for proposed equation 3 of § 63.5997(b)(3) of proposed subpart XXXX.
- Monthly records are consistent with other MACT standards, and it would be arbitrary and capricious to single out the tire manufacturing standards for daily recordkeeping when it is unnecessary to show compliance with a monthly averaging period, and other similar standards require only monthly recordkeeping.

- Monitoring the flow of cements and solvents through the plant's central dispensing area on a monthly basis is less burdensome than on a daily basis.

- The accuracy of a monthly system is significantly better than individual measurements of hundreds of containers on a daily basis.

We believe the commenters have overstated the need for complex recordkeeping systems to implement the rule as proposed. For example, we believe sources could monitor daily flow of cements and solvents through one or two central locations instead of

at the point of use. However, upon consideration, we agree that a monthly system of cement, solvent, and coating use is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations. Therefore, we have written the final rule to implement a monthly system. This change simplifies the compliance equations and should reduce recordkeeping burden without compromising compliance assurance.

#### *H. Has EPA Properly Considered the Cost Impacts of the Rule?*

Commenters felt we underestimated the cost impacts of the proposed rule by failing to incorporate significant costs associated with creating systems to track daily material usage. They suggested that monthly recordkeeping would be more economical, could be more easily maintained, and would still demonstrate compliance with the standards.

We believe that the commenters misinterpreted the proposed recordkeeping requirements to require tracking cement, solvent, and coating use at every single step in the process. Instead, we believe facilities should be able to monitor a limited number of central locations (e.g., amount of coating leaving mix area, amount of solvent distributed from storage), and thereby avoid significant costs. However, as described above, we have determined that monthly recordkeeping will be sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and have written the final rule to allow it.

Commenters also were concerned that we presented the proposed rule as a nonsignificant regulatory action, when it may force technology developments that are not incorporated into the analysis presented. Commenters said reformulation is not an option in every case, and the lack of a meaningful control technology option will force significant technology upgrades to comply with the standards. According to one commenter, this type of modernization costs \$50 to \$100 million per plant, and these types of costs are not reflected in the impacts analysis of the proposed rule.

As earlier described, we believe the rule contains a viable emission control technology option. In addition to the cost estimate prepared for the final rule, we also conducted a theoretical cost analysis using more conservative (i.e., high-end) assumptions regarding the level of reformulation and the probable capture efficiencies. That analysis maximized the number of sources installing add-on control devices, reduced add-on control capture efficiencies, and determined solvent

reformulation costs on a facility-specific basis. (See the response to comments document for more details.) Based on these assumptions, total annual control costs to all tire producers combined could be as high as \$35 million. Even considering impacts based on these more conservative (higher end of range) assumptions, the final rule will not trigger the \$100 million criterion used by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), let alone approach the estimate provided by one commenter of \$50 to \$100 million per plant to meet the emission limits.

#### *I. What Other Changes Has EPA Made for the Final Rule?*

We have made several other changes for the final rule. These changes include the following:

- Changes to the compliance equations to clarify them, address the addition of new compliance options, make them consistent with monthly recordkeeping, and fix errors.
- Revisions or additions to clarify applicability in definitions (cements

and solvents, fabric processed, tire cord, etc.).

- Other minor changes to correct editorial and minor technical errors in the proposal package.

#### *J. What Are the Environmental, Cost, and Economic Impacts of the Final Rule?*

The final rule will eliminate approximately 983 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) (1,084 tons/yr) (52 percent) of the baseline annual HAP emissions from this industry. For the tire production source subcategory, we estimate that the final rule will reduce HAP emissions by approximately 949 Mg/yr (1,047 tons/yr). For the tire cord production source subcategory, we estimate that the final rule will reduce HAP emissions by approximately 34 Mg/yr (37 tons/yr). We also estimate that the final rule will reduce emissions of VOC by the same amount.

For the one existing puncture sealant application affected source, we are not requiring different emissions control than what is currently done. Therefore,

the final rule will not reduce HAP or other emissions from baseline emissions levels at this facility.

The final rule encourages the adoption of pollution prevention measures. As a result, we believe that most manufacturers will adopt these measures and expect minimal, if any, increases in energy consumption, and minimal reductions in water pollution and solid waste.

Actual compliance costs will depend on each source's existing cement, solvent, and coating formulations and control equipment, and the modifications made to comply with the final rule. Table 2 shows the total annual costs for affected sources to comply with the final rule. These costs include the estimated costs of reformulating cements, solvents, and coatings or installation of add-on control devices, as well as monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping costs.

TABLE 2.—TOTAL ANNUAL COSTS OF THE RUBBER TIRE MANUFACTURING RULE FOR TIRE PRODUCTION, TIRE CORD PRODUCTION, AND PUNCTURE SEALANT APPLICATION

Annual costs	Tire production/ puncture seal- ant application <sup>a</sup>	Tire cord
Control .....	\$21,359,000	\$2,477,000
Monitoring .....	1,161,000	193,000
Recordkeeping and reporting average .....	597,000	105,000
Total nationwide costs .....	23,117,000	2,775,000 = \$25,892,000

<sup>a</sup>Puncture sealant monitoring and reporting recordkeeping costs are included in the tire production costs.

The economic impact analysis (EIA) provides an estimate of the anticipated regulatory impacts of the rule for rubber tire manufacturing. The information collected for this rule from rubber tire manufacturers indicates that there are 14 companies potentially affected by the rule. States with the largest concentration of facilities are Alabama, Illinois, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Ohio. None of the facilities manufacturing rubber tires are owned by companies that are classified as small businesses.

In general, the economic impacts of the rule are expected to be minimal. A market price increase of less than 1 percent, or \$0.03 per tire, is projected. Domestic producer pre-tax earnings are projected to decrease by \$14 million, or 1.2 percent. The EIA estimates that domestic tire output will decline by 154,000 tires (0.05 percent), while imports will increase by 24,000 tires (0.05 percent), resulting in a net decline of 130,000 tires, or 0.04 percent.

The value of a regulatory action is traditionally measured by the change in economic welfare that it generates. The final rule's welfare impacts, or the social costs required to achieve environmental improvements, will extend to tire consumers and producers alike. The social costs for existing sources are projected to be approximately \$24 million.

#### **IV. Administrative Requirements**

##### *A. Executive Order 12866—Regulatory Planning and Review*

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Executive Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

- (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the

economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;

- (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

- (3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs, or the rights and obligation of recipients thereof; or

- (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

It has been determined that this rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under the terms of Executive Order 12866 and is therefore not subject to OMB review.

##### *B. Executive Order 13045—Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks*

Executive Order 13045, "Protection of Children from Environmental Health



Risks and Safety Risks” (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) applies to any rule that (1) is determined to be “economically significant” as defined under Executive Order 12866, and (2) concerns an environmental health or safety risk that EPA has reason to believe may have a disproportionate effect on children. If the regulatory action meets both criteria, the Agency must evaluate the environmental health or safety effects of the planned rule on children and explain why the planned rule is preferable to other potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives that we considered.

This final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is not an economically significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866. In addition, EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying only to those regulatory actions that are based on health and safety risks, such that the analysis required under section 5–501 of the Order has the potential to influence the regulation. This final rule is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is based on technology performance and not on health or safety risks.

#### *C. Executive Order 13175—Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments*

Executive Order 13175, entitled “Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments” (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000), requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure “meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications.” “Policies that have tribal implications” is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have “substantial direct effects on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal government and the Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian tribes.”

This final rule does not have tribal implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal government and Indian tribes, as specified in Executive Order 13175. This is because no tribal governments own or operate a rubber tire manufacturing facility. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this rule.

#### *D. Executive Order 13132—Federalism*

Executive Order 13132, entitled “Federalism” (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999), requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure “meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications.” “Policies that have federalism implications” are defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have “substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of Government.”

This final rule does not have federalism implications. It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of Government, as specified in Executive Order 13132. The standards apply only to rubber tire manufacturers and do not pre-exempt States from adopting more stringent standards or otherwise regulate State or local governments. Thus, Executive Order 13132 does not apply to this final rule.

Although section 6 of Executive Order 13132 does not apply to this final rule, EPA did consult with State and local officials in developing this final rule. No concerns were raised by these officials during this consultation.

#### *E. Executive Order 13211—Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use*

This rule is not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

#### *F. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995*

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), Public Law 104–4, establishes requirements for Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments and the private sector. Under section 202 of the UMRA, we generally must prepare a written statement, including cost-benefit analysis, for proposed and final rules with “Federal mandates” that may result in expenditures to State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or to the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any 1 year. Before

promulgating an EPA rule for which a written statement is needed, section 205 of the UMRA generally requires us to identify and consider a reasonable number of regulatory alternatives and adopt the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule. The provisions of section 205 do not apply when they are inconsistent with applicable law. Moreover, section 205 allows us to adopt an alternative with other than the least costly, most cost-effective, or least burdensome alternative if we publish with the final rule an explanation why that alternative was not adopted.

Before we establish any regulatory requirements that may significantly or uniquely affect small governments, including tribal governments, we must have developed under section 203 of the UMRA a small government agency plan. The plan must provide for notifying potentially affected small governments, enabling officials of affected small governments to have meaningful and timely input in the development of our regulatory proposals with significant Federal intergovernmental mandates, and informing, educating, and advising small governments on compliance with the regulatory requirements.

We have determined that this final rule does not contain a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of \$100 million or more for State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector in any 1 year. The maximum total annual cost of this rule for any year has been estimated to be less than \$26 million. Thus, today’s final rule is not subject to the requirements of sections 202 and 205 of the UMRA. In addition, we have determined that this final rule contains no regulatory requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect small governments because it contains no regulatory requirements that apply to such governments or impose obligations upon them. Therefore, this final rule is not subject to the requirements of section 203 of the UMRA.

#### *G. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), as Amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.*

The RFA generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute unless the Agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses,

small organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions.

For purposes of assessing the impacts of today's final rule on small entities, small entity is defined as: (1) A small business according to the Small Business Administration (SBA) size standards by NAICS code (which ranges from 500 to 1,000 employees for the rubber tire manufacturing industry); (2) a small governmental jurisdiction that is a government of a city, county, town, school district or special district with a population of less than 50,000; and (3) a small organization that is any not-for-profit enterprise which is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field.

After considering the economic impacts of today's final rule on small entities, I certify that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This final rule will not impose any requirements on small entities. We have determined that none of the 43 facilities expected to be subject to the final rule are small entities.

#### H. Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collection requirements in this final rule have been submitted for approval to OMB under the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* An Information Collection Request (ICR) document has been prepared by EPA (ICR No. 1982.01), and a copy may be obtained from Ms. Sandy Farmer by mail at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Collection Strategies Division (2822), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001, by e-mail at [farmer.sandy@epa.gov](mailto:farmer.sandy@epa.gov), or by calling (202) 260-2740. A copy may also be downloaded off the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/icr>. The information requirements are not effective until OMB approves them.

The final information requirements are based on notifications, records, and reports required by the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A), which are mandatory for all operators subject to national emission standards. These recordkeeping and reporting requirements are specifically authorized under section 114 of the CAA (42 U.S.C. 7414). All information submitted to the EPA pursuant to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements for which a claim of confidentiality is made will be safeguarded according to Agency policies in 40 CFR part 2, subpart, Confidentiality of Business Information.

The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection

of information (averaged over the first 3 years after the effective date of the promulgated rule) is estimated to total 12,807 labor hours per year at a total annual cost of \$701,337. This estimate includes notifications, a performance test and report for sources using control devices to comply with the regulation, semiannual compliance reports, annual compliance certifications, records of cements and solvents composition, records of cements and solvents use, records of HAP use, and records of any required parameter monitoring.

The total estimated annual and capital monitoring, inspection, reporting and recordkeeping (MIRR) costs for existing and new major sources to comply with the final standards when an affected source opts to comply via the use of add-on control equipment are determined based on the estimated capital costs of equipment required for MIRR activities. For the rubber tire manufacturing industry, the total estimated installed capital costs of this equipment is \$2.9 million for existing major sources and \$569,558 for new major sources. Annualized capital MIRR costs for existing and new major sources to comply with the final standards through the use of add-on controls were estimated to be \$1.6 million and \$220,386, respectively.

The total annual estimated operating and maintenance costs (O&M) were calculated based on: (1) The estimated storage, filing, photocopying, and postage costs for the estimated total annual responses associated with the provisions of the rubber tire rule; and (2) the O&M costs for the equipment required for compliance with these standards. The total storage, filing, photocopying, and postage cost per response was \$20.67, for an annual estimated average of \$1,778.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information; process and maintain information and disclose and provide information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to respond to a collection of information; search existing data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information

unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR part 9 and 48 CFR chapter 15. The OMB control number(s) for the information collection requirements in this rule will be listed in an amendment to 40 CFR part 9 or 48 CFR chapter 15 in a subsequent **Federal Register** document after OMB approves the ICR.

#### I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) of 1995, Public Law 104-113, section 12(d) 15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs us to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS) in our regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (*e.g.*, materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, business practices) developed or adopted by one or more voluntary consensus bodies. The NTTAA directs us to provide Congress, through annual reports to OMB, with explanations when we do not use available and applicable VCS.

This rulemaking involves technical standards. We are citing the following methods in this rule: EPA Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, 2G, 3, 3A, 3B, 4, 25, and 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; EPA Methods 204 and 204A-F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M; and EPA Method 311 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A. Consistent with the NTTAA, we conducted searches to identify VCS in addition to these EPA methods. No applicable VCS were identified for EPA Methods 1A, 2A, 2D, 2F, 2G, 204, 204A-F, and 311. The search and review results have been documented and are placed in the docket (A-97-14) for this rule.

Five voluntary consensus standards: ASTM D1979-97, ASTM D3432-89, ASTM D4747-87, ASTM D4827-93, and ASTM PS 9-94 are already incorporated by reference in EPA Method 311.

The search for emissions measurement procedures identified 14 other VCS. We determined that 11 of these 14 VCS identified for measuring emissions of HAP or surrogates subject to emission standards in this rule were impractical alternatives to EPA test methods for the purposes of this rule. Therefore, we do not intend to adopt these VCS. The reasons for the determinations of these 11 VCS are discussed below.

The VCS ASTM D3154-91 "Standard Method for Average Velocity in a Duct (Pitot Tube Method)," is an impractical

alternative to EPA Methods 1, 2, 2C, 3, 3B, and 4 for the purposes of this rulemaking because it lacks in quality control and quality assurance requirements. Specifically, ASTM D3154-91 (1995) does not include the following: (1) Proof that openings of standard pitot tubes have not plugged during the test; (2) if differential pressure gauges other than inclined manometers (*e.g.*, magnehelic gauges) are used, their calibration must be checked after each test series; and (3) the frequency and validity range for calibration of the temperature sensors.

The VCS ISO 10780:1994, "Stationary Source Emissions—Measurement of Velocity and Volume Flowrate of Gas Streams in Ducts," is impractical as an alternative to EPA Method 2 in this rulemaking. This standard, ISO 10780:1994, recommends the use of L-shaped pitots, which historically have not been recommended because the S-type design has large openings which are less likely to plug up with dust.

The VCS ASTM D3464-96 (2001), "Standard Test Method Average Velocity in a Duct Using a Thermal Anemometer," is impractical as an alternative to EPA Method 2 for the purposes of this rulemaking primarily because applicability specifications are not clearly defined, *e.g.*, range of gas composition, temperature limits. Also, the lack of supporting quality assurance data for the calibration procedures and specifications, and certain variability issues that are not adequately addressed by the standard limit our ability to make a definitive comparison of the method in these areas.

Two very similar standards, ASTM D5835-95, "Standard Practice for Sampling Stationary Source Emissions for Automated Determination of Gas Concentration," and ISO 10396:1993, "Stationary Source Emissions: Sampling for the Automated Determination of Gas Concentrations," are impractical alternatives to EPA Method 3A for the purposes of this rulemaking because they lack in detail and quality assurance/quality control requirements. Specifically, these two standards do not include the following: (1) Sensitivity of the method; (2) acceptable levels of analyzer calibration error; (3) acceptable levels of sampling system bias; (4) zero drift and calibration drift limits, time span, and required testing frequency; (5) a method to test the interference response of the analyzer; (6) procedures to determine the minimum sampling time per run and minimum measurement time; and (7) specifications for data recorders, in terms of resolution (all types) and

recording intervals (digital and analog recorders, only).

Two VCS, EN 12619:1999 "Stationary Source Emissions-Determination of the Mass Concentration of Total Gaseous Organic Carbon at Low Concentrations in Flue Gases—Continuous Flame Ionization Detector Method" and ISO 14965:2000(E) "Air Quality-Determination of Total Nonmethane Organic Compounds-Cryogenic Preconcentration and Direct Flame Ionization Method," are impractical alternatives to EPA Method 25A for the purposes of this rulemaking because the standards do not apply to solvent process vapors in concentrations greater than 40 ppm carbon for EN 12619 and 10 ppm carbon for ISO 14965. Methods whose upper limits are this low are too limited to be useful in measuring source emissions, which are expected to be much higher.

Four VCS are impractical alternatives to EPA test methods for the purposes of this rulemaking because they are too general, too broad, or not sufficiently detailed to assure compliance with EPA regulatory requirements: ASTM D3796-90 (Reapproved 1996), "Standard Practice for Calibration of Type S Pitot Tubes," for EPA Method 2; ASME C00031 or PTC 19-10-1981—Part 10, "Flue and Exhaust Gas Analyses," for EPA Method 3; CAN/CSA Z223.2-M86(1986), "Method for the Continuous Measurement of Oxygen, Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Sulphur Dioxide, and Oxides of Nitrogen in Enclosed Combustion Flue Gas Streams," for EPA Method 3A; and ASTM E337-84 (Reapproved 1996), "Standard Test Method for Measuring Humidity with a Psychrometer (the Measurement of Wet- and Dry-Bulb Temperatures)," for EPA Method 4.

Three of the 14 VCS identified in this search were not available at the time the review was conducted for the purposes of this rulemaking because they are under development by a voluntary consensus body: ASME/BSR MFC 13M, "Flow Measurement by Velocity Traverse," for EPA Method 2 (and possibly 1); ASME/BSR MFC 12M, "Flow in Closed Conduits Using Multiport Averaging Pitot Primary Flowmeters," for EPA Method 2; and ISO/DIS 12039, "Stationary Source Emissions—Determination of Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and Oxygen—Automated Methods," for EPA Method 3A.

Sections 63.5993, 63.5994, 63.5997, and 63.6000 to subpart XXXX list the EPA testing methods in the final rule. Under 40 CFR 63.8 of subpart A of the General Provisions, a source may apply to obtain permission to use alternative

monitoring in place of any of the EPA testing methods.

#### *J. Congressional Review Act*

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). This rule will be effective on July 9, 2002.

#### **List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 63**

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rubber tire manufacturing.

Dated: May 15, 2002.

**Christine Todd Whitman,**  
*Administrator.*

For the reasons stated in the preamble, title 40, chapter I, part 63 of the Code of the Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

#### **PART 63—[AMENDED]**

1. The authority citation for part 63 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.*

2. Part 63 is amended by adding subpart XXXX to read as follows:

#### **Subpart XXXX—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing**

Sec.

##### **What This Subpart Covers**

- 63.5980 What is the purpose of this subpart?  
63.5981 Am I subject to this subpart?  
63.5982 What parts of my facility does this subpart cover?  
63.5983 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

##### **Emission Limits for Tire Production Affected Sources**

- 63.5984 What emission limits must I meet for tire production affected sources?  
63.5985 What are my alternatives for meeting the emission limits for tire production affected sources?

**Emission Limits for Tire Cord Production Affected Sources**

- 63.5986 What emission limits must I meet for tire cord production affected sources?
- 63.5987 What are my alternatives for meeting the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources?

**Emission Limitations for Puncture Sealant Application Affected Sources**

- 63.5988 What emission limitations must I meet for puncture sealant application affected sources?
- 63.5989 What are my alternatives for meeting the emission limitations for puncture sealant application affected sources?

**General Compliance Requirements**

- 63.5990 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

**General Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements**

- 63.5991 By what date must I conduct an initial compliance demonstration or performance test?
- 63.5992 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?
- 63.5993 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

**Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements for Tire Production Affected Sources**

- 63.5994 How do I conduct tests and procedures for tire production affected sources?
- 63.5995 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
- 63.5996 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits for tire production affected sources?

**Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements for Tire Cord Production Affected Sources**

- 63.5997 How do I conduct tests and procedures for tire cord production affected sources?
- 63.5998 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
- 63.5999 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources?

**Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements for Puncture Sealant Application Affected Sources**

- 63.6000 How do I conduct tests and procedures for puncture sealant application affected sources?
- 63.6001 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?
- 63.6002 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits for puncture sealant application affected sources?

**Continuous Compliance Requirements for Tire Production Affected Sources**

- 63.6003 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance

with the emission limits for tire production affected sources?

- 63.6004 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire production affected sources?

**Continuous Compliance Requirements for Tire Cord Production Affected Sources**

- 63.6005 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources?
- 63.6006 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources?

**Continuous Compliance Requirements for Puncture Sealant Application Affected Sources**

- 63.6007 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations for puncture sealant application affected sources?
- 63.6008 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations for puncture sealant application affected sources?

**Notifications, Reports, and Records**

- 63.6009 What notifications must I submit and when?
- 63.6010 What reports must I submit and when?
- 63.6011 What records must I keep?
- 63.6012 In what form and how long must I keep my records?

**Other Requirements and Information**

- 63.6013 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
- 63.6014 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
- 63.6015 What definitions apply to this subpart?

**Tables to Subpart XXXX of Part 63**

- Table 1 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Emission Limits for Tire Production Affected Sources
- Table 2 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Emission Limits for Tire Cord Production Affected Sources
- Table 3 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Emission Limits for Puncture Sealant Application Affected Sources
- Table 4 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Operating Limits for Puncture Sealant Application Control Devices
- Table 5 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Requirements for Performance Tests
- Table 6 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Initial Compliance with the Emission Limits for Tire Production Affected Sources
- Table 7 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Initial Compliance with the Emission Limits for Tire Cord Production Affected Sources
- Table 8 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Initial Compliance with the Emission Limits for Puncture Sealant Application Affected Sources
- Table 9 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Minimum Data for Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limits for Tire Production Affected Sources
- Table 10 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with the Emission

Limits for Tire Production Affected Sources

- Table 11 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Minimum Data for Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limits for Tire Cord Production Affected Sources
- Table 12 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limits for Tire Cord Production Affected Sources
- Table 13 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Minimum Data for Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limitations for Puncture Sealant Application Affected Sources
- Table 14 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Continuous Compliance with the Emission Limitations for Puncture Sealant Application Affected Sources
- Table 15 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Requirements for Reports
- Table 16 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Selected Hazardous Air Pollutants
- Table 17 to Subpart XXXX of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to This Subpart XXXX

**Subpart XXXX—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing****What This Subpart Covers****§ 63.5980 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for rubber tire manufacturing. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

**§ 63.5981 Am I subject to this subpart?**

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a rubber tire manufacturing facility that is located at, or is a part of, a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

(1) Rubber tire manufacturing includes the production of rubber tires and/or the production of components integral to rubber tires, the production of tire cord, and the application of puncture sealant. Components of rubber tires include, but are not limited to, rubber compounds, sidewalls, tread, tire beads, tire cord and liners. Other components often associated with rubber tires but not integral to the tire, such as wheels, inner tubes, tire bladders, and valve stems, are not components of rubber tires or tire cord and are not subject to this subpart.

(2) A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year or

any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year.

(b) You are not subject to this subpart if the affected source at your rubber tire manufacturing facility meets either of the conditions described in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) You own or operate a tire cord production affected source, but the primary product produced at the affected source is determined to be subject to another subpart under this part 63 as of the effective date of that subpart (publication date of the final rule) or startup of the source, whichever is later. In this case, you must determine which subpart applies to your source and you must be in compliance with the applicable subpart by the compliance date of that subpart. The primary product is the product that is produced for the greatest operating time over a 5-year period, based on expected utilization for the 5 years following the compliance date or following initial startup of the source, whichever is later.

(2) Your rubber tire manufacturing affected source is a research and development facility whose primary purpose is to conduct research and development into new processes and products, where such source is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner.

**§ 63.5982 What parts of my facility does this subpart cover?**

(a) This subpart applies to each existing, new, or reconstructed affected source at facilities engaged in the manufacture of rubber tires or their components.

(b) The affected sources are defined in paragraph (b)(1) of this section (tire production), paragraph (b)(2) of this section (tire cord production), paragraph (b)(3) of this section (puncture sealant application), and paragraph (b)(4) of this section (rubber processing).

(1) The tire production affected source is the collection of all processes that use or process cements and solvents as defined in § 63.6015, located at any rubber tire manufacturing facility. It includes, but is not limited to: Storage and mixing vessels and the transfer equipment containing cements and/or solvents; wastewater handling and treatment operations; tread and cement operations; tire painting operations; ink and finish operations; undertread cement operations; process equipment cleaning materials; bead cementing operations; tire building operations; green tire spray operations; extruding, to

the extent cements and solvents are used; cement house operations; marking operations; calendar operations, to the extent solvents are used; tire striping operations; tire repair operations; slab dip operations; other tire building operations, to the extent that cements and solvents are used; and balance pad operations.

(2) The tire cord production affected source is the collection of all processes engaged in the production of tire cord. It includes, but is not limited to:

dipping operations, drying ovens, heat-set ovens, bulk storage tanks, mixing facilities, general facility vents, air pollution control devices, and warehouse storage vents.

(3) The puncture sealant application affected source is the puncture sealant application booth operation used to apply puncture sealant to finished tires.

(4) The rubber processing affected source is the collection of all rubber mixing processes (e.g., banburys and associated drop mills) that either mix compounds or warm rubber compound before the compound is processed into components of rubber tires. The mixed rubber compound itself is also included in the rubber processing affected source. There are no emission limitations or other requirements for the rubber processing affected source.

(c) An affected source is a new affected source if construction of the affected source commenced after October 18, 2000, and it met the applicability criteria of § 63.5981 at the time construction commenced.

(d) An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the criteria as defined in § 63.2.

(e) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

**§ 63.5983 When do I have to comply with this subpart?**

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, except as provided in §§ 63.5982(b)(4) and 63.5981(b)(1), you must comply with the emission limitations for new and reconstructed sources in this subpart upon startup.

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must comply with the emission limitations for existing sources no later than July 11, 2005.

(c) If you have an area source that increases its emissions or its potential to emit such that it becomes a major source of HAP, the affected source(s) must be in compliance with existing source emission limitations no later than 3 years after the date on which the area source became a major source.

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in § 63.6009 according to the schedule in § 63.6009 and in subpart

A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the date you are required to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart.

**Emission Limits for Tire Production Affected Sources**

**§ 63.5984 What emission limits must I meet for tire production affected sources?**

You must meet each emission limit in either option 1 or option 2 of Table 1 to this subpart that applies to you.

**§ 63.5985 What are my alternatives for meeting the emission limits for tire production affected sources?**

You must use one of the compliance alternatives in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section to meet either of the emission limits in § 63.5984.

(a) *Purchase alternative.* Use only cements and solvents that, as purchased, contain no more HAP than allowed by the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1 (HAP constituent option).

(b) *Monthly average alternative, without using an add-on control device.* Use cements and solvents in such a way that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1 or option 2.

(c) *Monthly average alternative, using an add-on control device.* Use a control device to reduce HAP emissions so that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1 or option 2.

**Emission Limits for Tire Cord Production Affected Sources**

**§ 63.5986 What emission limits must I meet for tire cord production affected sources?**

You must meet each emission limit in either option 1 or option 2 of Table 2 to this subpart that applies to you.

**§ 63.5987 What are my alternatives for meeting the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources?**

You must use one of the compliance alternatives in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section to meet the emission limits in § 63.5986.

(a) *Monthly average alternative, without using an add-on control device.* Use coatings in such a way that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart.

(b) *Monthly average alternative, using an add-on control device.* Use a control device to reduce HAP emissions so that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart.

## Emission Limitations for Puncture Sealant Application Affected Sources

### § 63.5988 What emission limitations must I meet for puncture sealant application affected sources?

(a) You must meet each emission limit in either option 1 or option 2 of Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) If you use an add-on control device to meet the emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, you must also meet each operating limit in Table 4 to this subpart that applies to you.

### § 63.5989 What are my alternatives for meeting the emission limitations for puncture sealant application affected sources?

You must use one of the compliance alternatives in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the emission limitations in § 63.5988.

(a) *Overall control efficiency alternative.* Use an emissions capture system and control device and demonstrate that the application booth emissions meet the emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1a or 1b, and the control device and capture system meet the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.

(b) *Permanent total enclosure and control device efficiency alternative.* Use a permanent total enclosure that satisfies the Method 204 criteria in 40 CFR part 51, appendix M. Demonstrate that the control device meets the emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1a or 1b. You must also show that the control device and capture system meet the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.

(c) *Monthly average alternative, without using an add-on control device.* Use puncture sealants in such a way that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2.

(d) *Monthly average alternative, using an add-on control device.* Use a control device to reduce HAP emissions so that monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2.

## General Compliance Requirements

### § 63.5990 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the applicable emission limitations specified in Tables 1 through 4 to this subpart at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction if you are using a control device to comply with an emission limit.

(b) Except as provided in § 63.5982(b)(4), you must always

operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(1)(i).

(c) During the period between the compliance date specified for your source in § 63.5983 and the date upon which continuous compliance monitoring systems (CMS) have been installed and validated and any applicable operating limits have been set, you must maintain a log detailing the operation and maintenance of the process and emission control equipment.

(d) For each affected source that complies with the emission limits in Tables 1 through 3 to this subpart using a control device, you must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in § 63.6(e)(3).

(e) For each monitoring system required in this section, you must develop and submit for approval a site-specific monitoring plan that addresses the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section as follows:

(1) Installation of the CMS sampling probe or other interface at a measurement location relative to each affected process unit so that the measurement is representative of control of the exhaust emissions (e.g., on or downstream of the last control device);

(2) Performance and equipment specifications for the sample interface, the pollutant concentration or parametric signal analyzer, and the data collection and reduction system; and

(3) Performance evaluation procedures and acceptance criteria (e.g., calibrations).

(f) In your site-specific monitoring plan, you must also address the ongoing procedures specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section as follows:

(1) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of § 63.8(c)(1), (3), (4)(ii), (7), and (8), and this section;

(2) Ongoing data quality assurance procedures in accordance with the general requirements of § 63.8(d); and

(3) Ongoing recordkeeping and reporting procedures in accordance with the general requirements of § 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).

## General Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

### § 63.5991 By what date must I conduct an initial compliance demonstration or performance test?

(a) If you have a new or reconstructed affected source, you must conduct each required initial compliance

demonstration or performance test within 180 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your new or reconstructed affected source in § 63.5983(a). If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must do so according to the provisions of § 63.7(a)(2).

(b) If you have an existing affected source, you must conduct each required initial compliance demonstration or performance test no later than the compliance date that is specified for your existing affected source in § 63.5983(b). If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must do so according to the provisions of § 63.7(a)(2).

(c) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between October 18, 2000 and July 9, 2002, you must demonstrate initial compliance with either the proposed emission limitations or the promulgated emission limitations no later than January 6, 2003, or within 180 calendar days after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to § 63.7(a)(2)(ix).

(d) If you commenced construction or reconstruction between October 18, 2000 and July 9, 2002, and you chose to comply with the proposed emission limitation when demonstrating initial compliance, you must conduct a second compliance demonstration for the promulgated emission limitation no later than January 5, 2006, or after startup of the source, whichever is later, according to § 63.7(a)(2)(ix).

### § 63.5992 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

If you use a control system (add-on control device and capture system) to meet the emission limitations, you must also conduct a performance test at least once every 5 years following your initial compliance demonstration to verify control system performance and reestablish operating parameters or operating limits for control systems used to comply with the emissions limits.

### § 63.5993 What performance tests and other procedures must I use?

(a) If you use a control system to meet the emission limitations, you must conduct each performance test in Table 5 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in § 63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions specified in Table 5 to this subpart.

(c) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in § 63.7(e)(1).

(d) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in § 63.7(e)(1), unless otherwise specified in the test method. Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(e) If you are complying with the emission limitations using a control system, you must also conduct performance tests according to the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section as they apply to you.

(1) *Determining capture efficiency of permanent or temporary total enclosure.* Determine the capture efficiency of a capture system by using one of the procedures in Table 5 to this subpart.

(2) *Determining capture efficiency of an alternative method.* As an alternative to constructing a permanent or temporary total enclosure, you may determine the capture efficiency using any capture efficiency protocol and test methods if the data satisfy the criteria of either the Data Quality Objective or the Lower Confidence Limit approach in appendix A to subpart KK of this part.

(3) *Determining efficiency of an add-on control device.* Use Table 5 to this subpart to select the test methods for determining the efficiency of an add-on control device.

### Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements for Tire Production Affected Sources

#### § 63.5994 How do I conduct tests and procedures for tire production affected sources?

(a) *Methods to determine the mass percent of HAP in cements and solvents.* To determine the HAP content in the cements and solvents used at your tire production affected source, use EPA Method 311 of appendix A of this part, an approved alternative method, or any other reasonable means for determining the HAP content of your cements and solvents. Other reasonable means include, but are not limited to: a material safety data sheet (MSDS), provided it contains appropriate information; a certified product data sheet (CPDS); or a manufacturer's hazardous air pollutant data sheet. You are not required to test the materials that you use, but the Administrator may require a test using EPA Method 311 (or an approved alternative method) to confirm the reported HAP content. If the results of an analysis by EPA Method 311 are different from the HAP content determined by another means, the EPA Method 311 results will govern compliance determinations.

(b) *Methods to demonstrate compliance with the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart (option 1).* Use the method in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the applicable emission limits for tire production affected sources using the compliance alternative described in § 63.5985(a), purchase alternative. Use the equations in paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire production affected sources using the monthly average compliance alternatives described in § 63.5985(b) and (c).

(1) Determine the mass percent of each HAP in each cement and solvent according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the HAP emission rate for each monthly operating period when complying by using cements and solvents without using an add-on control device so that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1. Equation 1 follows:

$$E_{\text{month}} = \frac{\left( \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{HAP}_i)(\text{TMASS}_i) \right) (10^6)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{TMASS}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$E_{\text{month}}$ =mass of the specific HAP emitted per total mass cements and solvents from all cements and solvents used in tire production per month, grams per megagram.

$\text{HAP}_i$ =mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP in cement and solvent

$i$ , as purchased, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

$\text{TMASS}_i$ =total mass of cement and solvent  $i$  used in the month, grams.

$n$ =number of cements and solvents used in the month.

(3) Use Equation 2 of this section to calculate the HAP emission rate for each

monthly period when complying by using a control device to reduce HAP emissions so that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart (option 1). Equation 2 follows:

$$E_{\text{month}} = \frac{\left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{HAP}_i)(\text{TMASS}_i) + \sum_{j=1}^m (\text{HAP}_j)(\text{TMASS}_j) \left( 1 - \frac{\text{EFF}}{100} \right) + \sum_{k=1}^p (\text{HAP}_k)(\text{TMASS}_k) \right\} (10^6)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{TMASS}_i + \sum_{j=1}^m \text{TMASS}_j + \sum_{k=1}^p \text{TMASS}_k} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

$E_{\text{month}}$ =mass of the specific HAP emitted per total mass cements and solvents from all cements and solvents used in tire production per month, grams per megagram.

$\text{HAP}_i$ =mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP in cement and solvent

$i$ , as purchased, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section for cements and solvents used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device.

$\text{TMASS}_i$ =total mass of cement and solvent  $i$  used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device, grams.

$n$ =number of cements and solvents used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device.

$\text{HAP}_j$ =mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP in cement and solvent  $j$ , as purchased, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, for cements and solvents used in the month in



processes that are routed to a control device during operating days, which are defined as days when the control system is operating within the operating range established during the performance test and when monitoring data are collected.

TMASS<sub>j</sub>=total mass of cement and solvent j used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during all operating days, grams.

EFF=efficiency of the control system determined during the performance test (capture system efficiency multiplied by the control device efficiency), percent.

m=number of cements and solvents used in the month that are routed to a control device during all operating days.

HAP<sub>k</sub>=mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP in cement and solvent k, as purchased, for cements and solvents used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during non-control operating days, which are defined as days when either the control system is not operating within the operating range established during the performance test or when monitoring data are not collected.

TMASS<sub>k</sub>=total mass of cement and solvent k used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during all non-control operating days, grams.

p=number of cements and solvents used in the month that are routed to a control device during all non-control operating days.

(4) Each monthly calculation is a compliance demonstration for the purpose of this subpart.

(c) *Methods to demonstrate compliance with the production-based emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 2.* Use the methods and equations in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the production-based emission limits for tire production affected sources using the compliance alternatives described in § 63.5985(b) and (c).

(1) *Methods to determine the mass percent of each HAP in cements and solvents.* Determine the mass percent of all HAP in cements and solvents using the applicable methods specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) *Quantity of rubber used.* Determine your quantity of rubber used (megagrams) by accounting for the total mass of mixed rubber compound that is delivered to the tire production operation.

(3) *Compliance without use of an add-on control device.* If you do not use an add-on control device to meet the emission limits, use Equation 3 of this section to calculate the monthly HAP emission rate in grams of HAP emitted per megagram of rubber used, using the quantity of rubber used per month (megagrams), as determined in paragraph (c)(2) of this section so that the monthly average HAP emission does

not exceed the HAP emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart, option 2. Equation 3 follows:

$$E_{\text{month}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{HAP}_i)(\text{TMASS}_i)}{\text{RMAS}} \quad (\text{Eq. 3.})$$

Where:

E<sub>month</sub>=mass of all HAP emitted per total mass of rubber used month, grams per megagram.

HAP<sub>i</sub>=mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of all HAP in cement and solvent i, as purchased, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

TMASS<sub>i</sub>=total mass of cement and solvent i used in the month, grams.

n=number of cements and solvents used in the month.

RMAS=total mass of rubber used per month, megagrams.

(4) *Compliance with use of an add-on control device.* If you use a control device to meet the emission limits, use Equation 4 of this section to calculate the monthly HAP emission rate in grams of HAP emitted per megagram of rubber used, using the quantity of rubber used per month (megagrams), as determined in paragraph (c)(2) of this section so that the monthly average HAP emission does not exceed the HAP emission limit in Table 1 of this subpart, option 2. Equation 4 follows:

$$E_{\text{month}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{HAP}_i)(\text{TMASS}_i) + \sum_{j=1}^m (\text{HAP}_j)(\text{TMASS}_j) \left(1 - \frac{\text{EFF}}{100}\right) + \sum_{k=1}^p (\text{HAP}_k)(\text{TMASS}_k)}{\text{RMAS}} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

E<sub>month</sub>=mass of all HAP emitted per total mass of rubber used per month, grams per megagram.

HAP<sub>i</sub>=mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of all HAP in cement and solvent i, as purchased, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section for cements and solvents used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device.

TMASS<sub>i</sub>=total mass of cement and solvent i used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device, grams.

n=number of cements and solvents used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device.

HAP<sub>j</sub>=mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of all HAP in cement and solvent j, as purchased, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, for cements and solvents used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during operating days, which are defined as days when the control system is operating within the operating range established during the performance test and when monitoring data are collected.

TMASS<sub>j</sub>=total mass of cement and solvent j used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during all operating days.

EFF=efficiency of the control system determined during the performance test (capture system efficiency multiplied by the control device efficiency), percent.

m=number of cements and solvents used in the month that are routed to a control device during all operating days.

HAP<sub>k</sub>=mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP in cement and solvent k, as purchased, for cements and solvents used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during non-control operating days, which are defined as days when either the control system is not operating within the operating range established during the performance test or when monitoring data are not collected.

TMASS<sub>k</sub>=total mass of cement and solvent k used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during all non-control operating days, grams.

p=number of cements and solvents used in the month that are routed to a control device during all non-control operating days.

RMAS=total mass of rubber used per month, megagrams.

(5) Each monthly calculation is a compliance demonstration for the purpose of this subpart.

(d) *Specific compliance demonstration requirements for tire production affected sources.* (1) Conduct any required compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.5993.

(2) If you are demonstrating compliance with the HAP constituent option in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1, conduct the compliance demonstration using cements and solvents that are representative of cements and solvents typically used at your tire production affected source.

(3) Establish an operating range that corresponds to the control efficiency as described in Table 5 to this subpart.

(e) *How to take credit for HAP emissions reductions from add-on control devices.* If you want to take credit in Equations 2 and 4 of this



section for HAP emissions reduced using a control system, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Monitor the established operating parameters as appropriate.

(i) If you use a thermal oxidizer, monitor the firebox secondary chamber temperature.

(ii) If you use a carbon adsorber, monitor the total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow for each regeneration cycle, and the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration, and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle.

(iii) If you use a control device other than a thermal oxidizer or a regenerative carbon adsorber, install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system according to your site-specific performance test plan submitted according to § 63.7(c)(2)(i).

(iv) If you use a permanent total enclosure, monitor the face velocity across the natural draft openings (NDO) in the enclosure. Also, if you use an enclosure, monitor to ensure that the sizes of the NDO have not changed, that there are no new NDO, and that a HAP emission source has not been moved closer to an NDO since the last compliance demonstration was conducted.

(v) If you use other capture systems, monitor the parameters identified in your monitoring plan.

(2) Maintain the operating parameters within the operating range established during the compliance demonstration.

(f) *How to take credit for HAP emissions reductions when streams are combined.* When performing material balances to demonstrate compliance, if the storage of materials, exhaust, or the wastewater from more than one affected source are combined at the point where control systems are applied, any credit for emissions reductions needs to be prorated among the affected sources based on the ratio of their contribution to the uncontrolled emissions.

#### **§ 63.5995 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?**

(a) For each operating parameter that you are required by § 63.5994(e)(1) to monitor, you must install, operate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to the requirements in § 63.5990(e) and (f) and in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) You must operate your CPMS at all times that the process is operating.

(2) You must collect data from at least four equally spaced periods each hour.

(3) For at least 75 percent of the hours in an operating day, you must have

valid data (as defined in your site-specific monitoring plan) for at least four equally spaced periods each hour.

(4) For each hour that you have valid data from at least four equally spaced periods, you must calculate the hourly average value using all valid data.

(5) You must calculate the daily average using all of the hourly averages calculated according to paragraph (a)(3) of this section for the 24-hour period.

(6) You must record the results for each inspection, calibration, and validation check as specified in your site-specific monitoring plan.

(b) For each temperature monitoring device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (b)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.

(2) For a non-cryogenic temperature range, use a temperature sensor with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 2.2 degrees centigrade or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(3) For a cryogenic temperature range, use a temperature sensor with a minimum measurement sensitivity of 2.2 degrees centigrade or 2 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.

(4) Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.

(5) If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 20 degrees Fahrenheit.

(6) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, you must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed near the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 16.7 degrees centigrade of the process temperature sensor's reading.

(7) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.

(8) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.

(c) For each integrating regeneration stream flow monitoring device associated with a carbon adsorber, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Use a device that has an accuracy of  $\pm 10$  percent or better.

(2) Use a device that is capable of recording the total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow for each regeneration cycle.

(d) For any other control device, or for other capture systems, ensure that the CPMS is operated according to a monitoring plan submitted to the Administrator with the compliance status report required by § 63.9(h). The monitoring plan must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (d)(1) through (3) of this section. Conduct monitoring in accordance with the plan submitted to the Administrator unless comments received from the Administrator require an alternate monitoring scheme.

(1) Identify the operating parameter to be monitored to ensure that the control or capture efficiency measured during the initial compliance test is maintained.

(2) Discuss why this parameter is appropriate for demonstrating ongoing compliance.

(3) Identify the specific monitoring procedures.

(e) For each pressure differential monitoring device, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Conduct a quarterly EPA Method 2 procedure (found in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A) on the applicable NDOs and use the results to calibrate the pressure monitor if the difference in results are greater than 10 percent.

(2) Inspect the NDO monthly to ensure that their size has not changed, that there are no new NDO, and that no HAP sources have been moved closer to the NDO than when the last performance test was conducted.

#### **§ 63.5996 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits for tire production affected sources?**

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to you according to Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.6009(e).

#### **Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements for Tire Cord Production Affected Sources**

##### **§ 63.5997 How do I conduct tests and procedures for tire cord production affected sources?**

(a) *Methods to determine the mass percent of each HAP in coatings.* (1) To determine the HAP content in the

coating used at your tire cord production affected source, use EPA Method 311 of appendix A of this part, an approved alternative method, or any other reasonable means for determining the HAP content of your coatings. Other reasonable means include, but are not limited to: an MSDS, provided it contains appropriate information; a CPDS; or a manufacturer's HAP data sheet. You are not required to test the materials that you use, but the Administrator may require a test using EPA Method 311 (or an approved alternative method) to confirm the reported HAP content. If the results of an analysis by EPA Method 311 are different from the HAP content determined by another means, the EPA Method 311 results will govern compliance determinations.

(2) Unless you demonstrate otherwise, the HAP content analysis must be based on coatings prior to any cross-linking reactions, *i.e.*, curing. However, you may account for differences in HAP emissions resulting from chemical reactions based on the conversion rates of the individual coating formulations, chemistry demonstrations, or other

demonstrations that are verifiable to the approving agency. Use the revised value in your compliance demonstration in the relevant equations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Methods to determine compliance with the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 1.* Use the equations in this paragraph (b) to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production sources using the compliance alternatives described in § 63.5987(a) and (b).

(1) *Determine mass percent of HAP.* Determine the mass percent of all HAP in each coating according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) *Compliance without use of an add-on control device.* If you do not use an add-on control device to meet the emission limits, use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the monthly HAP emission rate in grams of HAP emitted per megagram of fabric processed at the tire cord production source to show that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 1. Equation 1 follows:

$$E_{\text{month}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{HAP}_i)(\text{TCOAT}_i) + \sum_{j=1}^m (\text{HAP}_j)(\text{TCOAT}_j) \left(1 - \frac{\text{EFF}}{100}\right) + \sum_{k=1}^p (\text{HAP}_k)(\text{TCOAT}_k)}{\text{TFAB}} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

$E_{\text{month}}$ =mass of all HAP emitted per total mass of fabric processed in the month, grams per megagram.

$\text{HAP}_i$ =mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of all HAP in coating i, prior to curing and including any application stations dilution, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, for coatings used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device.

$\text{TCOAT}_i$ =total mass of coating i made and used for application to fabric at the facility in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device, grams.

$n$ =number of coatings used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device.

$\text{HAP}_j$ =mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of all HAP in coating j, prior to curing and including any application station dilution, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, for coatings used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during operating days, which are defined as days when the control system is operating within the performance range established during the performance test and when monitoring data are collected.

$\text{TCOAT}_j$ =total mass of coating j made and used for application to fabric at the facility in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during all operating days, grams.

$\text{EFF}$ =efficiency of the control system determined during the performance test (capture system efficiency multiplied by the control device efficiency), percent.

$m$ =number of coatings used in the month that are routed to a control device during all operating days.

$\text{HAP}_k$ =mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of all HAP in coating k, prior to curing and including any application station dilution, for coatings used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during non-control operating days, which are defined as days when either the control system is not operating within the performance range established during the performance test or when monitoring data are not collected.

$\text{TCOAT}_k$ =total mass of coating k made and used for application to fabric at the facility in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during all non-control operating days, grams.

$p$ =number of coatings used in the month that are routed to a control device during all non-control operating days.

$$E_{\text{month}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{HAP}_i)(\text{TCOAT}_i)}{\text{TFAB}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$E_{\text{month}}$ =mass of all HAP emitted per total mass of fabric processed in the month, grams per megagram.

$\text{HAP}_i$ =mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of all HAP in the coating i, prior to curing and including any application station dilution, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

$\text{TCOAT}_i$ =total mass of coating i made and used for application to fabric at the facility in the month, grams.

$n$ =number of coatings used in the month.

$\text{TFAB}$ =total mass of fabric processed in the month, megagrams.

(3) *Compliance with use of an add-on control device.* If you use a control device to meet the emission limits, use Equation 2 of this section to calculate the monthly HAP emission rate in grams of HAP emitted per megagram of fabric processed to show that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the HAP emission limit in Table 2 of this subpart, option 1. Equation 2 follows:

$\text{TFAB}$ =total mass of fabric processed in the month, megagrams.

(4) Each monthly calculation is a compliance demonstration for the purpose of this subpart.

(c) *Methods to determine compliance with the emission limits in Table 2 of this subpart, option 2.* Use the equations in this paragraph (c) to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production sources using the compliance alternatives described in § 63.5987(a) and (b).

(1) Determine the mass percent of each HAP in each coating according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Use Equation 3 of this section to calculate the monthly average HAP emission rate when complying by using coatings without using an add-on control device to show that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 2. Equation 3 follows:

$$E_{\text{month}} = \frac{\left( \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{HAP}_i)(\text{TCOAT}_i) \right) (10^6)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{TCOAT}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

$E_{\text{month}}$  = mass of the specific HAP emitted per total mass of coatings from all coatings made and used in tire cord fabric production per month, grams per megagram.

$\text{HAP}_i$  = mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP in the coating  $i$ , prior

to curing and including any application station dilution, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

$\text{TCOAT}_i$  = total mass of coating  $i$  made and used for application to fabric at the facility in the month, grams.

$n$  = number of coatings used in the month.

(3) Use Equation 4 of this section to calculate the monthly average HAP emission rate when complying by using an add-on control device to show that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 2. Equation 4 follows:

$$E_{\text{month}} = \frac{\left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{HAP}_i)(\text{TCOAT}_i) + \sum_{j=1}^m (\text{HAP}_j)(\text{TCOAT}_j) \left( 1 - \frac{\text{EFF}}{100} \right) + \sum_{k=1}^p (\text{HAP}_k)(\text{TMASS}_k) \right\} (10^6)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{TCOAT}_i + \sum_{j=1}^m \text{TCOAT}_j + \sum_{k=1}^p \text{TCOAT}_k} \quad (\text{Eq. 4})$$

Where:

$E_{\text{month}}$  = mass of the specific HAP emitted per total mass of coatings from all coatings made and used in tire cord fabric production per month, grams per megagram.

$\text{HAP}_i$  = mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP in coating  $i$ , prior to curing and including any application station dilution, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, for coatings used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device.

$\text{TCOAT}_i$  = total mass of coating  $i$  made and used for application to fabric at the facility in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device, grams.

$n$  = number of coatings used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device.

$\text{HAP}_j$  = mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP in coating  $j$ , prior to curing and including any application station dilution, determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, for coatings used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during operating days, which are defined as days when the control system is operating within the operating range established during the performance test and when monitoring data are collected.

$\text{TCOAT}_j$  = total mass of coating  $j$  made and used for application to fabric at the facility in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during all operating days, grams.

$\text{EFF}$  = efficiency of the control system determined during the performance test (capture system efficiency multiplied by the control device efficiency), percent.

$m$  = number of coatings used in the month that are routed to a control device during all operating days.

$\text{HAP}_k$  = mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP in coating  $k$ , prior to curing and including any application

station dilution, for coatings used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during non-control operating days, which are defined as days when either the control system is not operating within the operating range established during the performance test or when monitoring data are not collected.

$\text{TCOAT}_k$  = total mass of coating  $k$  made and used for application to fabric at the facility in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during all non-control operating days, grams.

$p$  = number of coatings used in the month that are routed to a control device during all non-control operating days.

(4) Each monthly calculation is a compliance demonstration for the purpose of this subpart.

(d) *Specific compliance demonstration requirements for tire cord production affected sources.* (1) Conduct any required compliance demonstrations according to the requirements in § 63.5993.

(2) Conduct the compliance demonstration using coatings with average mass percent HAP content that are representative of the coatings typically used at your tire cord production affected source.

(3) Establish an operating range that corresponds to the control efficiency as described in Table 5 to this subpart.

(e) *How to take credit for HAP emissions reductions from add-on control devices.* If you want to take credit in Equations 2 and 4 of this section for HAP emissions reduced using a control system, you must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Monitor the established operating parameters as appropriate.

(i) If you use a thermal oxidizer, continuously monitor the firebox secondary chamber temperature.

(ii) If you use a carbon adsorber, monitor the total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow for each regeneration cycle

and the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle.

(iii) If you use a control device other than a thermal oxidizer or a regenerative carbon adsorber, install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system according to your site-specific performance test plan submitted according to § 63.7(c)(2)(i).

(iv) If you use a permanent total enclosure, monitor the face velocity across the NDO in the enclosure. Also, if you use an enclosure, monitor to ensure that the sizes of the NDO have not changed, that there are no new NDO, and that a HAP emission source has not been moved closer to an NDO since the last performance test was conducted.

(v) If you use other capture systems, monitor the parameters identified in your monitoring plan.

(2) Maintain the operating parameter within the operating range established during the compliance demonstration.

(f) *How to take credit for HAP emissions reductions when streams are combined.*

When performing material balances to demonstrate compliance, if the storage of materials, exhaust, or the wastewater from more than one affected source are combined at the point where control systems are applied, any credit for emissions reductions needs to be prorated among the affected sources based on the ratio of their contribution to the uncontrolled emissions.

#### **§ 63.5998 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?**

For each operating parameter that you are required by § 63.5997(e)(1) to monitor, you must install, operate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system according to the provisions in § 63.5995(a) through (e).

**§ 63.5999 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources?**

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to you according to Table 7 to this subpart.

(b) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.6009(e).

**Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements for Puncture Sealant Application Affected Sources**

**§ 63.6000 How do I conduct tests and procedures for puncture sealant application affected sources?**

(a) *Methods to determine compliance with the puncture sealant application*

*emission limitations in Table 3 to this subpart. Use the methods and equations in paragraph (b) of this section to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the overall control efficiency compliance alternatives described in § 63.5989(a) and (b). Use the methods and equations in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this section to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the HAP constituent compliance alternative described in § 63.5989(c) and (d).*

(b) *Methods to determine compliance with the emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1.* Follow the test procedures described in § 63.5993 to determine the overall control efficiency of your system.

$$R = \frac{(F)(E)}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

R=overall control system efficiency, percent.

F=capture efficiency of the capture system on add-on control device, percent, determined during the performance test.

E=control efficiency of add-on control device k, percent, determined during the performance test.

(3) Monitor the established operating limits as appropriate.

(i) If you use a thermal oxidizer, monitor the firebox secondary chamber temperature.

(ii) If you use a carbon adsorber, monitor the total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow for each regeneration cycle, and the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration, and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle.

(iii) For each control device used other than a thermal oxidizer or a regenerative carbon adsorber, install and operate a continuous parameter monitoring system according to your site-specific performance test plan submitted according to § 63.7(c)(2)(i).

(iv) If you use a permanent total enclosure, monitor the face velocity across the NDO in the enclosure. Also,

if you use an enclosure, monitor to ensure that the sizes of the NDO have not changed, that there are no new NDO, and that a HAP emission source has not been moved closer to an NDO since the last performance test was conducted.

(v) If you use other capture systems, monitor the parameters identified in your monitoring plan.

(vi) Maintain the operating parameter within the operating range established during the performance test.

(c) *Methods to determine the mass percent of each HAP in puncture sealants.* To determine the HAP content in the puncture sealant used at your puncture sealant application affected source, use EPA Method 311 of appendix A of 40 CFR part 63, an approved alternative method, or any other reasonable means for determining the HAP content of your puncture sealants. Other reasonable means include, but are not limited to: an MSDS, provided it contains appropriate information; a CPDS; or a manufacturer's hazardous air pollutant data sheet. You are not required to test

(1) You must also meet the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Conduct the performance test using a puncture sealant with an average mass percent HAP content that is representative of the puncture sealants typically used at your puncture sealant application affected source.

(ii) Establish all applicable operating limit ranges that correspond to the control system efficiency as described in Table 5 to this subpart.

(2) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the overall efficiency of the control system. If you have a permanent total enclosure that satisfies EPA Method 204 (found in 40 CFR part 51, appendix M) criteria, assume 100 percent capture efficiency for variable F. Equation 1 follows:

the materials that you use, but the Administrator may require a test using EPA Method 311 (or an approved alternative method) to confirm the reported HAP content. If the results of an analysis by EPA Method 311 are different from the HAP content determined by another means, the EPA Method 311 results will govern compliance determinations.

(d) *Methods to determine compliance with the emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2.* Use the equations in this paragraph (d) to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the HAP constituent emission limits for puncture sealant application affected sources using the compliance alternatives described in § 63.5989(c) and (d).

(1) Use Equation 2 of this section to calculate the monthly average HAP emission rate when complying by using puncture sealants without using an add-on control device to show that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2. Equation 2 follows:

$$E_{\text{month}} = \frac{\left( \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{HAP}_i)(\text{TPSEAL}_i) \right) (10^6)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{TPSEAL}_i} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

$E_{\text{month}}$ =mass of the specific HAP emitted per total mass of puncture sealants from all

puncture sealants used at the puncture

sealant affected source per month, grams per megagram.  
 HAP<sub>i</sub>=mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP in puncture sealant i, including any application booth dilution, determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

TPSEAL<sub>i</sub>=total mass of puncture sealant i used in the month, grams.  
 n=number of puncture sealants used in the month.

(2) Use Equation 3 of this section to calculate the monthly average HAP

emission rate when complying by using puncture sealants by using an add-on control device to show that the monthly average HAP emissions do not exceed the emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2. Equation 3 follows:

$$E_{\text{month}} = \frac{\left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{HAP}_i)(\text{TPSEAL}_i) + \sum_{j=1}^m (\text{HAP}_j)(\text{TPSEAL}_j) \left( 1 - \frac{\text{EFF}}{100} \right) + \sum_{k=1}^p (\text{HAP}_k)(\text{TPSEAL}_k) \right\} (10^6)}{\sum_{i=1}^n \text{TPSEAL}_i + \sum_{j=1}^m \text{TPSEAL}_j + \sum_{k=1}^p \text{TPSEAL}_k} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

E<sub>month</sub>=mass of the specific HAP emitted per total mass of puncture sealants used at the puncture sealant affected source per month, grams per megagram.

HAP<sub>i</sub>=mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP in puncture sealant i, including any application booth dilution, determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section for puncture sealants used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device.

TPSEAL<sub>i</sub>=total mass of puncture sealant i used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device, gram.

n=number of puncture sealants used in the month in processes that are not routed to a control device.

HAP<sub>j</sub>=mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP, in puncture sealant j, including any application booth dilution, determined in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, for puncture sealants used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during operating days, which are defined as days when the control system is operating within the operating range established during the performance test and when monitoring data are collected.

TPSEAL<sub>j</sub>=total mass of puncture sealant j used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during all operating days, grams.

EFF=efficiency of the control system determined during the performance test (capture system efficiency multiplied by the control device efficiency), percent.

m=number of puncture sealants used in the month that are routed to a control device during all operating days.

HAP<sub>k</sub>=mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of the specific HAP, in puncture sealant k, including any application booth dilution, for puncture sealants used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during non-control operating days, which are defined as days when either the control system is not operating within the operating range established during the performance test or when monitoring data are not collected.

TPSEAL<sub>k</sub>=total mass of total mass of puncture sealant k used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during all non-control operating days, grams.

p=number of puncture sealants used in the month that are routed to a control device during all non-control operating days.

(3) Each monthly calculation is a compliance demonstration for the purpose of this subpart.

(e) *Specific compliance demonstration requirements for puncture sealant application affected sources.* (1) Conduct any required compliance demonstrations according to the requirements in § 63.5993.

(2) Conduct the compliance demonstration using a puncture sealant with average mass percent HAP content that is representative of the puncture sealants typically used at your puncture sealant application affected source.

(3) Establish an operating range that corresponds to the appropriate control efficiency described in Table 5 to this subpart.

(f) *How to take credit for HAP emissions reductions from add-on control devices.* If you want to take credit in Equation 3 of this section for HAP emissions reduced using a control system, you must monitor the established operating parameters as appropriate and meet the requirements in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(g) *How to take credit for HAP emissions reductions when streams are combined.* When performing material balances to demonstrate compliance, if the storage of materials, exhaust, or the wastewater from more than one affected source are combined at the point where control systems are applied, any credit for emissions reductions needs to be prorated among the affected sources based on the ratio of their contribution to the uncontrolled emissions.

#### **§ 63.6001 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?**

For each operating limit that you are required by § 63.6000(b)(3) to monitor or each operating parameter that you are required by § 63.6000(f) to monitor, you must install, operate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring

system according to the provisions in § 63.5995(a) through (e).

#### **§ 63.6002 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits for puncture sealant application affected sources?**

(a) You must demonstrate initial compliance with each emission limit that applies to you according to Table 8 to this subpart.

(b) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in § 63.6009(e).

#### **Continuous Compliance Requirements for Tire Production Affected Sources**

#### **§ 63.6003 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire production affected sources?**

(a) You must monitor and collect data as specified in Table 9 to this subpart.

(b) Except for periods of monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must monitor continuously (or collect data at all required intervals) while the affected source is operating. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction when the affected source is operating.

(c) In data average calculations and calculations used to report emission or operating levels, you may not use data recorded during periods of monitoring malfunctions or associated repairs, or recorded during required quality assurance or control activities. Such data may not be used in fulfilling any applicable minimum data availability requirement. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

**§ 63.6004 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire production affected sources?**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable limit in Table 1 to this subpart using the methods specified in Table 10 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet an emission limit in Table 1 to this subpart. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 10 to this subpart. These instances are deviations from the emission limits in this subpart. The deviations must be reported in accordance with the requirements in § 63.6010(e).

(c) You also must meet the following requirements if you are complying with the purchase alternative for tire production sources described in § 63.5985(a):

(1) If, after you submit the Notification of Compliance Status, you use a cement or solvent for which you have not previously verified percent HAP mass using the methods in § 63.5994(a), you must verify that each cement and solvent used in the affected source meets the emission limit, using any of the methods in § 63.5994(a).

(2) You must update the list of all the cements and solvents used at the affected source.

(3) With the compliance report for the reporting period during which you used the new cement or solvent, you must submit the updated list of all cements and solvents and a statement certifying that, as purchased, each cement and solvent used at the affected source during the reporting period met the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.

**Continuous Compliance Requirements for Tire Cord Production Affected Sources**

**§ 63.6005 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources?**

(a) You must monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources as specified in Table 11 to this subpart.

(b) You must monitor and collect data according to the requirements in § 63.6003(b) and (c).

**§ 63.6006 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources?**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable

emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart using the methods specified in Table 12 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet an applicable emission limit in Table 2 to this subpart. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 12 to this subpart. These instances are deviations from the emission limits in this subpart. The deviations must be reported in accordance with the requirements in § 63.6010(e).

**Continuous Compliance Requirements for Puncture Sealant Application Affected Sources**

**§ 63.6007 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations for puncture sealant application affected sources?**

(a) You must monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations for puncture sealant application affected sources as specified in Table 13 to this subpart.

(b) You must monitor and collect data according to the requirements in § 63.6003(b) and (c).

**§ 63.6008 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations for puncture sealant application affected sources?**

(a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each applicable emission limitation in Tables 3 and 4 to this subpart using the methods specified in Table 14 to this subpart.

(b) You must report each instance in which you did not meet an applicable emission limit in Table 3 to this subpart. You must also report each instance in which you did not meet the applicable requirements in Table 14 to this subpart. These instances are deviations from the emission limits in this subpart. The deviations must be reported in accordance with the requirements in § 63.6010(e).

**Notifications, Reports, and Records**

**§ 63.6009 What notifications must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in §§ 63.7 (b) and (c), 63.8(f) (4) and (6), and 63.9 (b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified.

(b) As specified in § 63.9(b)(2), if you startup your affected source before July 9, 2002, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than November 6, 2002.

(c) As specified in § 63.9(b)(3), if you startup your new or reconstructed affected source on or after July 9, 2002,

you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.

(d) If you are required to conduct a performance test, you must submit a notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin as required in § 63.7(b)(1).

(e) If you are required to conduct a performance test, design evaluation, or other initial compliance demonstration as specified in Tables 5 through 8 to this subpart, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status according to § 63.9(h)(2)(ii). The Notification must contain the information listed in Table 15 to this subpart for compliance reports. The Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted according to the following schedules, as appropriate:

(1) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Tables 6 through 8 to this subpart that does not include a performance test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status before the close of business on the 30th calendar day following the completion of the initial compliance demonstration.

(2) For each initial compliance demonstration required in Tables 6 through 8 to this subpart that includes a performance test conducted according to the requirements in Table 5 to this subpart, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status, including the performance test results, before the close of business on the 60th calendar day following the completion of the performance test according to § 63.10(d)(2).

(f) For each tire production affected source, the Notification of Compliance Status must also identify the emission limit option in § 63.5984 and the compliance alternative in § 63.5985 that you have chosen to meet.

(g) For each tire production affected source complying with the purchase compliance alternative in § 63.5985(a), the Notification of Compliance Status must also include the information listed in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) A list of each cement and solvent, as purchased, that is used at the affected source and the manufacturer or supplier of each.

(2) The individual HAP content (percent by mass) of each cement and solvent that is used.

(h) For each tire production or tire cord production affected source using a control device, the Notification of Compliance Status must also include the information in paragraphs (h) (1) and (2) of this section for each operating

parameter in §§ 63.5994(e)(1) and 63.5997(e)(1) that applies to you.

(1) The operating parameter value averaged over the full period of the performance test (e.g., average secondary chamber firebox temperature over the period of the performance test was 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit).

(2) The operating parameter range within which HAP emissions are reduced to the level corresponding to meeting the applicable emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 to this subpart.

(i) For each puncture sealant application affected source using a control device, the Notification of Compliance Status must include the information in paragraphs (i)(1) and (2) of this section for each operating limit in § 63.6000(b)(3) and each operating parameter in § 63.6000(f).

(1) The operating limit or operating parameter value averaged over the full period of the performance test.

(2) The operating limit or operating parameter range within which HAP emissions are reduced to the levels corresponding to meeting the applicable emission limitations in Table 3 to this subpart.

(j) For each tire cord production affected source required to assess the predominant use for coating web substrates as required by § 63.5981(b), you must submit a notice of the results of the reassessment within 30 days of completing the reassessment. The notice shall specify whether this subpart XXXX is still the applicable subpart and, if it is not, which part 63 subpart is applicable.

#### **§ 63.6010 What reports must I submit and when?**

(a) You must submit each applicable report in Table 15 to this subpart.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under § 63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date in Table 15 to this subpart and according to the requirements in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in § 63.5983 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in § 63.5983.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is

specified for your affected source in § 63.5983.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting subparts pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR

71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must contain information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (10) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official, with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the accuracy of the content of the report.

(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and

malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) If there are no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit or operating limit) that applies to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(6) If there were no periods during which the operating parameter monitoring systems were out-of-control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the operating parameter monitoring systems or CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.

(7) For each tire production affected source, the emission limit option in § 63.5984 and the compliance alternative in § 63.5985 that you have chosen to meet.

(8) For each tire production affected source complying with the purchase compliance alternative in § 63.5985(a), and for each annual reporting period during which you use a cement and

solvent that, as purchased, was not included in the list submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status in § 63.6009(g), an updated list of all cements and solvents used, as purchased, at the affected source. You must also include a statement certifying that each cement and solvent, as purchased, that was used at the affected source during the reporting period met the HAP constituent limits (option 1) in Table 1 to this subpart.

(9) For each tire cord production affected source, the emission limit option in § 63.5986 and the compliance alternative in § 63.5987 that you have chosen to meet.

(10) For each puncture sealant application affected source, the emission limit option in § 63.5988 and the compliance alternative in § 63.5989 that you have chosen to meet.

(d) For each deviation from an emission limitation (emission limit or operating limit) that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CPMS to comply with the emission limitations in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) and paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction when the affected source is operating.

(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable) and the corrective action taken.

(e) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report (pursuant to Table 10 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) which includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report.

However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permit authority.

(f) Upon notification to the Administrator that a tire production affected source has eliminated or reformulated cement and solvent so that the source can demonstrate compliance using the purchase alternative in § 63.5985(a), future compliance reports for this affected source may be submitted annually.

(g) If acceptable to both the Administrator and you, you may submit reports and notifications electronically.

#### **§ 63.6011 What records must I keep?**

(a) You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in § 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) Records of performance tests as required in § 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

(3) The records in § 63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(b) For each tire production affected source, you must keep the records specified in Table 9 to this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission limit that applies to you.

(c) For each tire cord production affected source, you must keep the records specified in Table 11 to this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission limit that applies to you.

(d) For each puncture sealant application affected source, you must keep the records specified in Table 13 to this subpart to show continuous compliance with each emission limit that applies to you.

#### **§ 63.6012 In what form and how long must I keep my records?**

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to § 63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in § 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to § 63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

### **Other Requirements and Information**

#### **§ 63.6013 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

Table 17 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

#### **§ 63.6014 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§ 63.5981 through 63.5984, 63.5986, and 63.5988.

(2) Approval of major changes to test methods under § 63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under § 63.8(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

(4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under § 63.10(f) and as defined in § 63.90.

#### **§ 63.6015 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act and in § 63.2, the General Provisions. The following are additional definitions of terms used in this subpart:

*As purchased* means the condition of a cement and solvent as delivered to the facility, prior to any mixing, blending, or dilution.

*Capture system* means a hood, enclosed room, or other means of collecting organic HAP emissions into a closed-vent system that conveys these emissions to a control device.

*Cements and solvents* means the collection of all organic chemicals, mixtures of chemicals, and compounds used in the production of rubber tires,

including cements, solvents, and mixtures used as process aids. Cements and solvents include, but are not limited to, tread end cements, undertread cements, bead cements, tire building cements and solvents, green tire spray, blemish repair paints, side wall protective paints, marking inks, materials used to process equipment, and slab dip mixtures. Cements and solvents do not include coatings or process aids used in tire cord production, puncture sealant application, rubber processing, or materials used to construct, repair, or maintain process equipment, or chemicals and compounds that are not used in the tire production process such as materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, office supplies (e.g., dry-erase markers, correction fluid), architectural paint, or any substance to the extent it is used for personal, family, or household purposes, or is present in the same form and concentration as a product packaged for distribution to and use by the general public.

*Coating* means a compound or mixture of compounds that is applied to a fabric substrate in the tire cord production operation that allows the fabric to be prepared (e.g., by heating, setting, curing) for incorporation into a rubber tire.

*Components of rubber tires* means any piece or part used in the manufacture of rubber tires that becomes an integral portion of the rubber tire when manufacture is complete and includes mixed rubber compounds, sidewalls, tread, tire beads, and liners. Other components often associated with rubber tires such as wheels, valve stems, tire bladders and inner tubes are not considered components of rubber tires for the purposes of these standards. Tire cord and puncture sealant, although components of rubber tires, are considered as separate affected sources in these standards and are defined separately.

*Control device* means a combustion device, recovery device, recapture device, or any combination of these devices used for recovering or oxidizing organic hazardous air pollutant vapors. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, absorbers, carbon adsorbers, condensers, incinerators (oxidizers), flares, boilers, and process heaters.

*Control system efficiency* means the percent of total volatile organic compound emissions, as measured by EPA Method 25 or 25A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A), recovered or destroyed by a control device multiplied by the percent of total volatile organic compound emissions, as measured by



Method 25 or 25A, that are captured and conveyed to the control device.

*Deviation* means any instance in which an affected source, subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including, but not limited to, any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

*Emission limitation* means any emission limit, opacity limit, operating limit, or visible emission limit.

*Fabric processed* means the amount of fabric coated and finished for use in subsequent product manufacturing.

*Mixed rubber compound* means the material, commonly referred to as rubber, from which rubber tires and

components of rubber tires are manufactured. For the purposes of this definition, mixed rubber compound refers to the compound that leaves the rubber mixing process (e.g., banburys) and is then processed into components from which rubber tires are manufactured.

*Monthly operating period* means the period in the Notification of Compliance Status report comprised of the number of operating days in the month.

*Operating day* means the period defined in the Notification of Compliance Status report. It may be from midnight to midnight or a portion of a 24-hour period.

*Process aid* means a solvent, mixture, or cement used to facilitate or assist in tire component identification; component storage; tire building; tire curing; and tire repair, finishing, and identification.

*Puncture sealant* means a mixture that may include, but is not limited to, solvent constituents, mixed rubber compound, and process oil that is applied to the inner liner of a finished tire for the purpose of sealing any future hole which might occur in the tread when an object penetrates the tire.

*Responsible official* means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

*Rubber* means the sum of the materials (for example, natural rubber, synthetic rubber, carbon black, oils, sulfur) that are combined in specific formulations for the sole purpose of making rubber tires or components of rubber tires.

*Rubber mixing* means the physical process of combining materials for use in rubber tire manufacturing to make mixed rubber compound using the collection of banburys and associated drop mills.

*Rubber tire* means a continuous solid or pneumatic cushion typically encircling a wheel and usually consisting, when pneumatic, of an external rubber covering.

*Rubber used* means the total mass of mixed rubber compound delivered to the tire production operations in a tire manufacturing facility (e.g., the collection of warm-up mills, extruders, calendars, tire building, or other tire component and tire manufacturing equipment).

*Tire cord* means any fabric (e.g., polyester, cotton) that is treated with a coating mixture that allows the fabric to more readily accept impregnation with rubber to become an integral part of a rubber tire.

#### Tables to Subpart XXXX of Part 63

As stated in § 63.5984, you must comply with the emission limits for each new, reconstructed, or existing tire production affected source in the following table:

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—EMISSION LIMITS FOR TIRE PRODUCTION AFFECTED SOURCES

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limits.
1. Option 1—HAP constituent option .....	a. Emissions of each HAP in Table 16 to this subpart must not exceed 1,000 grams HAP per megagram (2 pounds per ton) of total cements and solvents used at the tire production affected source, and b. Emissions of each HAP not in Table 16 to this subpart must not exceed 10,000 grams HAP per megagram (20 pounds per ton) of total cements and solvents used at the tire production affected source.
2. Option 2—production-based option .....	Emissions of HAP must not exceed 0.024 grams per megagram (0.00005 pounds per ton) of rubber used at the tire production affected source.

As stated in § 63.5986, you must comply with the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources in the following table:

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—EMISSION LIMITS FOR TIRE CORD PRODUCTION AFFECTED SOURCES

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limits.
1. Option 1.a (production-based option)—Existing tire cord production affected source.	Emissions must not exceed 280 grams HAP per megagram (0.56 pounds per ton) of fabric processed at the tire cord production affected source.
2. Option 1.b (production-based option)—New or reconstructed tire cord production affected source.	Emissions must not exceed 220 grams HAP per megagram (0.43 pounds per ton) of fabric processed at the tire cord production affected source.
3. Option 2 (HAP constituent option)—Existing, new or reconstructed tire cord production affected source.	a. Emissions of each HAP in Table 16 to this subpart must not exceed 1,000 grams HAP per megagram (2 pounds per ton) of total coatings used at the tire cord production affected source, and b. Emissions of each HAP not in Table 16 to this subpart must not exceed 10,000 grams HAP per megagram (20 pounds per ton) of total coatings used at the tire cord production affected source.

As stated in §63.5988(a), you must comply with the emission limits for puncture sealant application affected sources in the following table:

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—EMISSION LIMITS FOR PUNCTURE SEALANT APPLICATION AFFECTED SOURCES

For each . . .	You must meet the following emission limit.
1. Option 1.a (percent reduction option)—Existing puncture sealant application spray booth.	Reduce spray booth HAP (measured as volatile organic compounds (VOC)) emissions by at least 86 percent by weight.
2. Option 1.b (percent reduction option)—New or reconstructed puncture sealant application spray booth.	Reduce spray booth HAP (measured as VOC) emissions by at least 95 percent by weight.
3. Option 2 (HAP constituent option) Existing, new or reconstructed puncture sealant application spray booth.	a. Emissions of each HAP in Table 16 to this subpart must not exceed 1,000 grams HAP per megagram (2 pounds per ton) of total puncture sealants used at the puncture sealant affected source, and b. Emissions of each HAP not in Table 16 to this subpart must not exceed 10,000 grams HAP per megagram (20 pounds per ton) of total puncture sealants used at the puncture sealant affected source.

As stated in §63.5988(b), you must comply with the operating limits for puncture sealant application affected sources in the following table unless you are meeting Option 2 (HAP constituent option) limits in Table 3 to this subpart:

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS FOR PUNCTURE SEALANT APPLICATION CONTROL DEVICES

For each . . .	You must . . .
1. Thermal oxidizer to which puncture sealant application spray booth emissions are ducted.	Maintain the daily average firebox secondary chamber temperature within the operating range established during the performance test.
2. Carbon adsorber (regenerative) to which puncture sealant application spray booth emissions are ducted.	a. Maintain the total regeneration mass, volumetric flow, and carbon bed temperature at the operating range established during the performance test. b. Reestablish the carbon bed temperature to the levels established during the performance test within 15 minutes of each cooling cycle.
3. Other type of control device to which puncture sealant application spray booth emissions are ducted.	Maintain your operating parameter(s) within the range(s) established during the performance test and according to your monitoring plan.
4. Permanent total enclosure capture system ....	a. Maintain the face velocity across any NDO at least at the levels established during the performance test. b. Maintain the size of NDO, the number of NDO, and their proximity to HAP emission sources consistent with the parameters established during the performance test.
5. Other capture system .....	Maintain the operating parameters within the range(s) established during the performance test and according to your monitoring plan.

As stated in §63.5993, you must comply with the requirements for performance tests in the following table:

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS

If you are using . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. A thermal oxidizer.	a. Measure total HAP emissions, determine destruction efficiency of the control device, and establish a site-specific firebox secondary chamber temperature limit at which the emission limit that applies to the affected source is achieved.	i. Method 25 or 25A performance test and data from the temperature monitoring system.	(1). Measure total HAP emissions and determine the destruction efficiency of the control device using Method 25 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A). You may use Method 25A (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) if: an exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentration of 50 parts per million (ppmv) or less is required to comply with the standard; the volatile organic matter concentration at the inlet to the control system and the required level of control are such that exhaust volatile organic matter concentrations are 50 ppmv or less; or because of the high efficiency of the control device exhaust, is 50 ppmv or less, regardless of the inlet concentration. (2). Collect firebox secondary chamber temperature data every 15 minutes during the entire period of the initial 3-hour performance test, and determine the average firebox temperature over the 3-hour performance test by computing the average of all of the 15-minute reading.

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR PERFORMANCE TESTS—Continued

If you are using . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
2. A carbon adsorber (regenerative).	a. Measure total organic HAP emissions, establish the total regeneration mass or volumetric flow, and establish the temperature of the carbon bed within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycles. The total regeneration mass, volumetric flow, and carbon bed temperature must be those at which the emission limit that applies to the affected source is achieved.	i. Method 25 or Method 25A performance test and data from the carbon bed temperature monitoring device.	(1). Measure total HAP emissions using Method 25. You may use Method 25A, if an exhaust gas volatile organic matter concentration of 50 ppmv or less; or because of the high efficiency of the control device, exhaust is 50 ppmv or less is required to comply with the standard; the volatile organic matter concentration (VOMC) at the inlet to the control system and the required level of control are such that exhaust VOMCs are 50 ppmv or less; or because of the high efficiency of the control device, exhaust is 50 ppmv or less, regardless of the inlet concentration. (2). Collect carbon bed total regeneration mass or volumetric flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle during the performance test. (3). Record the maximum carbon bed temperature data for each carbon bed regeneration cycle during the performance test. (4). Record the carbon bed temperature within 15 minutes of each cooling cycle during the performance test. (5). Determine the average total regeneration mass or the volumetric flow over the 3-hour performance test by computing the average of all of the readings. (6). Determine the average maximum carbon bed temperature over the 3-hour performance test by computing the average of all of the readings. (7). Determine the average carbon bed temperature within 15 minutes of the cooling cycle over the 3-hour performance test.
3. Any control device other than a thermal oxidizer or carbon adsorber.	Determine control device efficiency and establish operating parameter limits with which you will demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limit that applies to the affected source.	EPA-approved methods and data from the continuous parameter monitoring system.	Conduct the performance test according to the site-specific plan submitted according to § 63.7(c)(2)(i).
4. All control devices.	a. Select sampling ports' location and the number of traverse ports.	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	Locate sampling sites at the inlet and outlet of the control device and prior to any releases to the atmosphere.
	b. Determine velocity and volumetric flow rate.	Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	
	c. Conduct gas analysis	Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60 appendix A.	
	d. Measure moisture content of the stack gas.	Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	
5. A permanent total enclosure (PTE).	Measure the face velocity across natural draft openings and document the design features of the enclosure.	Method 204 of CFR part 51, appendix M.	Capture efficiency is assumed to be 100 percent if the criteria are met
6. Temporary total enclosure (TTE).	Construct a temporarily installed enclosure that allows you to determine the efficiency of your capture system and establish operating parameter limits.	Method 204 and the appropriate combination of Methods 204A–204F of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M.	

As stated in § 63.5996, you must show initial compliance with the emission limits for tire production affected sources according to the following table:

TABLE 6 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 62.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITS FOR TIRE PRODUCTION AFFECTED SOURCES

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Sources complying with the purchase compliance alternative in § 63.5985(a).	The HAP constituent option in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1.	You demonstrate for each monthly period that no cements and solvents were purchased and used at the affected source containing HAP in amounts above the composition limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1, determined according to the procedures in § 63.5994(a) and (b)(1).
2. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative without using a control device in § 63.5985(b).	The HAP constituent option in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1.	You demonstrate that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5994(a) and (b)(2).
3. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative using a control device in § 63.5985(c).	The HAP constituent option in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1.	You demonstrate that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5994(a), (b)(3) and (4), and (d) through (f).
4. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative without use of a control device in § 63.5985(b).	The production-based option in Table 1 to this subpart, option 2.	You demonstrate that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5994(c)(1) through (3).
5. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative using a control device in § 63.5985(c).	The production-based option in Table 1 to this subpart, option 2.	You demonstrate that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5994(c)(1) and (2), (4) and (5), and (d) through (f).

As stated in § 63.5999, you must show initial compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources according to the following table:

TABLE 7 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITS FOR TIRE CORD PRODUCTION AFFECTED SOURCES

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Sources complying with the monthly average alternative without using an add-on control device according to § 63.5987(a).	The production-based option in Table 2 to this subpart, option 1.	You demonstrate that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 1, determined according to the procedures in § 63.5997(a), (b)(1) and (2).
2. Sources complying with the monthly average alternative using an add-on control device according to § 63.5987(b).	The production-based option in Table 2 to this subpart, option 1.	You demonstrate that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 1, determined according to the procedures in § 63.5997(a), (b)(1) and (3) through (4), and (d) through (f).
3. Sources complying with the monthly average alternative without using an add-on control device according to § 63.5987(a).	The HAP constituent option in Table 2 to this subpart, option 2.	You demonstrate that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5997(a) and (c)(1) and (2).
4. Sources complying with the monthly average alternative using an add-on control device according to § 63.5987(b).	The HAP constituent option in Table 2 to this subpart, option 2.	You demonstrate that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5997(c)(1) and (3) through (4), and (d) through (f).

As stated in § 63.6002, you must show initial compliance with the emission limits for puncture sealant application affected sources according to the following table:

TABLE 8 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—INITIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Sources complying with the overall control efficiency alternative in § 63.5989(a).	The percent reduction option in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1.	You demonstrate that you conducted the performance tests, determined the overall efficiency of your control system, demonstrated that the applicable limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1, have been achieved, and established the operating limits in Table 4 of this subpart for your equipment according to the applicable procedures in § 63.6000(b).
2. Sources complying with the permanent total enclosure and control device efficiency alternative in § 63.5989(b).	The percent reduction option in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1.	You demonstrate that you conducted the performance tests, determined the individual efficiencies of your capture and control systems, demonstrated that the applicable limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1, have been achieved, and established the operating limits in Table 4 of this subpart for your equipment according to the applicable procedures in § 63.6000(b).
3. Sources complying with the monthly average alternative in § 63.5989(c) without using an add-on control device.	The HAP constituent option in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2.	You demonstrate that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.6000(c) and (d)(1).
4. Sources complying with the HAP constituent alternative in § 63.5989(d) by using an add-on control device.	The HAP constituent option in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2.	You demonstrate that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.6000(c), (d)(2) and (3), and (e) through (f).

As stated in § 63.6003, you must maintain minimum data to show continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire production affected sources according to the following table:

TABLE 9 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—MINIMUM DATA FOR CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITS FOR TIRE PRODUCTION AFFECTED SOURCES

For . . .	You must maintain . . .
1. Sources complying with purchase compliance alternative in § 63.5985(a) that are meeting the HAP constituent emission limit (option 1) in Table 1 to this subpart.	a. A list of each cement and solvent as purchased and the manufacturer or supplier of each. b. A record of Method 311 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A), or approved alternative method, test results indicating the mass percent of each HAP for each cement and solvent as purchased.
2. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative without using a control device according to § 63.5985(b) that are meeting emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.	a. A record of Method 311, or approved alternative method, test results, indicating the mass percent of each HAP for each cement and solvent, as purchased. b. The mass of each cement and solvent used each monthly operating period. c. The total mass of rubber used each monthly operating period (if complying with the production-based emission limit, option 2, in Table 1 to this subpart). d. All data and calculations used to determine the monthly average mass percent for each HAP for each monthly operating period. e. Monthly averages of emissions in the appropriate emission limit format.
3. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative using a control device according to § 63.5985(c) that are meeting emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart.	a. The same information as sources complying with the monthly average alternative without using a control device. b. Records of operating parameter values for each operating parameter that applies to you.

As stated in § 63.6004, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire production affected sources according to the following table:

TABLE 10 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITS FOR TIRE PRODUCTION AFFECTED SOURCES

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Sources complying with purchase compliance alternative in § 63.5985(a).	The HAP constituent option in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1.	Demonstrating for each monthly period that no cements and solvents were purchased and used at the affected source containing HAP in amounts above the composition limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1, determined according to the procedures in § 63.5994(a) and (b)(1).

TABLE 10 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITS FOR TIRE PRODUCTION AFFECTED SOURCES—Continued

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
2. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative without using a control device according to § 63.5985(b).	The HAP constituent option in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1.	Demonstrating that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5994(a) and (b)(2).
3. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative using a control device according to § 63.5985(c).	The HAP constituent option in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1.	Demonstrating that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 1, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5994(a), (b)(3) and (4), and (d) through (f).
4. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative without using a control device according to § 63.5985(b).	The production-based option in Table 1 to this subpart, option 2.	Demonstrating that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5994(c)(1) through (3).
5. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative using a control device according to § 63.5985(c).	The production-based option in Table 1 to this subpart, option 2.	Demonstrating that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 1 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5994(c)(1) and (2), (4) and (5), and (d) through (f).

As stated in § 63.6005, you must maintain minimum data to show continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources according to the following table:

TABLE 11 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—MINIMUM DATA FOR CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITS FOR TIRE CORD PRODUCTION AFFECTED SOURCES

For . . .	You must maintain . . .
1. Sources complying with the monthly average alternative without using an add-on control device according to § 63.5987(a) that are meeting emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A record of Method 311 (40 CFR part 63, appendix A), or approved alternative method, test results, indicating the mass percent of each HAP for coating used.</li> <li>b. The mass of each coating used each monthly operating period.</li> <li>c. The total mass of fabric processed each monthly operating period (if complying with the production-based option in Table 2 to this subpart, option 1).</li> <li>d. All data and calculations used to determine the monthly average mass percent for each HAP for each monthly operating period.</li> <li>e. Monthly averages of emissions in the appropriate emission limit format.</li> </ul>
2. Sources complying with the monthly average alternative using an add-on control device according to § 63.5987(b) that are meeting emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The same information as sources complying with the monthly average alternative without using a control device.</li> <li>b. Records of operating parameter values for each operating parameter that applies to you.</li> </ul>

As stated in § 63.6006, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limits for tire cord production affected sources according to the following table:

TABLE 12 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITS FOR TIRE CORD PRODUCTION AFFECTED SOURCES

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative without using an add-on control device according to § 63.5987(a).	In Table 2 to this subpart .....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Demonstrating that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 1, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5997(a) and (b)(1) and (2).</li> <li>b. Demonstrating that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5997(a) and (c)(1) and (2).</li> </ul>

TABLE 12 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITS FOR TIRE CORD PRODUCTION AFFECTED SOURCES—Continued

For . . .	For the following emission limit . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
2. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative using an add-on control device according to § 63.5987(b).	In Table 2 to this subpart .....	<p>a. Demonstrating that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 1, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5997(a), (b)(1) and (3) through (4), and (d) through (f).</p> <p>b. Demonstrating that the monthly HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 2 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in § 63.5997(c)(1) and (3) through (4), and (d) through (f).</p>

As stated in § 63.6007, you must maintain minimum data to show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for puncture sealant application affected sources according to the following table:

TABLE 13 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—MINIMUM DATA FOR CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR PUNCTURE SEALANT APPLICATION AFFECTED SOURCES

For . . .	You must maintain . . .
1. Sources complying with the control efficiency alternatives in § 63.5989(a) or (b) that are meeting the percent reduction emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1, using a thermal oxidizer to reduce HAP emissions so that they do not exceed the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.	Records of the secondary chamber firebox temperature for 100 percent of the hours during which the process was operated.
2. Sources complying with the control efficiency alternatives in § 63.5989(a) or (b) that are meeting the percent reduction emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1, using a carbon adsorber to reduce HAP emissions so that they do not exceed the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.	Records of the total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow for each regeneration cycle for 100 percent of the hours during which the process was operated, and a record of the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration, and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle for 100 percent of the hours during which the process was operated.
3. Sources complying with the control efficiency alternatives in § 63.5989(a) or (b) that are meeting the percent reduction emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1, using any other type of control device to which puncture sealant application spray booth HAP emissions are ducted so that they do not exceed the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.	Records of operating parameter values for each operating parameter that applies to you.
4. Sources complying with the permanent total enclosure compliance alternative in § 63.5989(b) that are meeting the percent reduction emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1, using a permanent total enclosure capture system to capture HAP emissions so that they do not exceed the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.	Records of the face velocity across any NDO, the size of NDO, the number of NDO, and their proximity to HAP emission sources.
5. Sources complying with the overall control efficiency alternative in § 63.5989(a) that are meeting the percent reduction emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 1, using any other capture system to capture HAP emissions so that they do not exceed the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.	Records of operating parameter values for each operating parameter that applies to you.
6. Sources complying with the monthly average alternative without using an add-on control device according to § 63.5988(a) that are meeting the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2.	<p>a. A record of Method 311 (40 CFR part 63, appendix A), or approved alternative method, test results, indicating the mass percent of each HAP for puncture sealant used.</p> <p>b. The mass of each puncture sealant used each monthly operating period.</p> <p>c. All data and calculations used to determine the monthly average mass percent for each HAP for each monthly operating period.</p> <p>d. Monthly averages of emissions in the appropriate emission limit format.</p>

TABLE 13 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—MINIMUM DATA FOR CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR PUNCTURE SEALANT APPLICATION AFFECTED SOURCES—Continued

For . . .	You must maintain . . .
7. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative using an add-on control device according to §63.5988(a) that are meeting the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2.	a. The same information as sources complying with the monthly average alternative that are not using a control device. b. Records of operating parameter values for each operating parameter that applies to you.

As stated in §63.6008, you must show continuous compliance with the emission limitations for puncture sealant application affected sources according to the following table:

TABLE 14 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE WITH THE EMISSION LIMITATIONS FOR PUNCTURE SEALANT APPLICATION AFFECTED SOURCES

For . . .	You must demonstrate continuous compliance by . . .
1. Each carbon adsorber used to comply with the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.	a. Monitoring and recording every 15 minutes the total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow, and the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration, and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle, and b. Maintaining the total regeneration stream mass or volumetric flow, and the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration, and within 15 minutes of completing any cooling cycle within the operating levels established during your performance test.
2. Each thermal oxidizer used to comply with operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.	a. Continuously monitoring and recording the firebox temperature every 15 minutes, and b. Maintaining the daily average firebox temperature within the operating level established during your performance test.
3. Other “add-on” control or capture system hardware used to comply with the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart.	Continuously monitoring and recording specified parameters identified through compliance testing and identified in the Notification of Compliance Status report.
4. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative without using an add-on control device according to §63.5989(c) that are meeting the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2.	Demonstrating that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in §63.6000(c) and (d)(1).
5. Sources complying with the monthly average compliance alternative by using an add-on control device according to §63.5989(d) that are the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2.	Demonstrating that the monthly average HAP emissions for each monthly operating period do not exceed the HAP constituent emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart, option 2, determined according to the applicable procedures in §63.6000(c), (d)(2) and (3), and (e) through (g).

As stated in §63.6010, you must submit each report that applies to you according to the following table:

TABLE 15 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report .....	a. If there are no deviations from any emission limitations that apply to you, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS was out-of-control during the reporting period.	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6010(b), unless you meet the requirements for annual reporting in §63.6010(f).
	b. If you have a deviation from any emission limitation during the reporting period at an affected source where you are not using a CPMS, the report must contain the information in §63.6010(d). If the deviation occurred at a source where you are using a CPMS or if there were periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information required by §63.5990(f)(3).	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6010(b), unless you meet the requirements for annual reporting in §63.6010(f).
	c. If you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.6010(b), unless you meet the requirements for annual reporting in §63.6010(f).



TABLE 15 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—REQUIREMENTS FOR REPORTS—Continued

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
2. Immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan..	a. Actions taken for the event .....	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	b. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii) .....	By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority (§ 63.10(d)(5)(ii)).

You must use the information listed in the following table to determine which emission limit in the HAP constituent options in Tables 1 through 3 to this subpart is applicable to you:

TABLE 16 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—SELECTED HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

CAS No.	Selected hazardous air pollutants
50000 .....	Formaldehyde
51796 .....	Ethyl carbamate (Urethane)
53963 .....	2-Acetylaminofluorene
56235 .....	Carbon tetrachloride
57147 .....	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine
57578 .....	beta-Propiolactone
58899 .....	Lindane (all isomers)
59892 .....	N-Nitrosomorpholine
60117 .....	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene
62759 .....	N-Nitrosodimethylamine
64675 .....	Diethyl sulfate
67663 .....	Chloroform
67721 .....	Hexachloroethane
71432 .....	Benzene (including benzene from gasoline)
75014 .....	Vinyl chloride
75070 .....	Acetaldehyde
75092 .....	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)
75218 .....	Ethylene oxide
75558 .....	1,2-Propylenimine (2-Methyl aziridine)
75569 .....	Propylene oxide
77781 .....	Dimethyl sulfate
79061 .....	Acrylamide
79447 .....	Dimethyl carbamoyl chloride
79469 .....	2-Nitropropane
88062 .....	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
91941 .....	3,3-Dichlorobenzidene
92671 .....	4-Aminobiphenyl
92875 .....	Benzidine
95534 .....	o-Toluidine
95807 .....	2,4-Toluene diamine
96128 .....	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
96457 .....	Ethylene thiourea
98077 .....	Benzotrichloride
101144 .....	4,4-Methylene bis(2-chloroaniline)
101779 .....	4,4-Methylenedianiline
106467 .....	1,4-Dichlorobenzene(p)
106898 .....	Epichlorohydrin (1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane)
106934 .....	Ethylene dibromide (Dibromoethane)
106990 .....	1,3-Butadiene
107062 .....	Ethylene dichloride (1,2-Dichloroethane)
107131 .....	Acrylonitrile
107302 .....	Chloromethyl methyl ether
117817 .....	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)
118741 .....	Hexachlorobenzene
119904 .....	3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine
119937 .....	3,3-Dimethyl benzidine
122667 .....	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine
123911 .....	1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide)
127184 .....	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)
140885 .....	Ethyl acrylate
302012 .....	Hydrazine
542756 .....	1,3-Dichloropropene

TABLE 16 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—SELECTED HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS—Continued

CAS No.	Selected hazardous air pollutants
542881 .....	Bis(chloromethyl)ether
680319 .....	Hexamethylphosphoramide
684935 .....	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea
1120714 .....	1,3-Propane sultone
1332214 .....	Asbestos
1336363 .....	Polychlorinated biphenyls (Aroclors)
1746016 .....	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
8001352 .....	Toxaphene (chlorinated camphene)
	Arsenic Compounds
	Chromium Compounds
	Coke Oven Emissions

As stated in § 63.6013, you must comply with the applicable General Provisions (GP) requirements according to the following table:

TABLE 17 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO THIS SUBPART XXXX

Citation	Subject	Brief description of applicable sections	Applicable to Subpart XXXX?	
			Using a control device	Not using a control device
§ 63.1 .....	Applicability .....	Initial applicability determination; applicability after standard established; permit requirements; extensions; notifications.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.2 .....	Definitions .....	Definitions for part 63 standards .....	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.3 .....	Units and Abbreviations ...	Units and abbreviations for part 63 standards .....	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.4 .....	Prohibited Activities .....	Prohibited activities; compliance date; circumvention; severability.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.5 .....	Construction/Reconstruction.	Applicability; applications; approvals .....	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.6(a) .....	Applicability .....	GP apply unless compliance extension; GP apply to area sources that become major.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(1)–(4) .....	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources.	Standards apply at effective date; 3 years after effective date; upon startup; 10 years after construction or reconstruction commences for section 112(f).	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(5) .....	Notification .....	Must notify if commenced construction or reconstruction after proposal.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.6(b)(6) .....	[Reserved]			
§ 63.6(b)(7) .....	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Area Sources that Become Major.	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.6(c)(1)–(2) .....	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources.	Comply according to date in subpart, which must be no later than 3 years after effective date; for CAA section 112(f) standards, comply within 90 days of effective date unless compliance extension.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.6(c)(3)–(4) .....	[Reserved]			
§ 63.6(c)(5) .....	Compliance Dates for Existing Area Sources that Become Major.	Area sources that become major must comply with major source standards by date indicated in subpart or by equivalent time period (for example, 3 years).	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.6(d) .....	[Reserved]			

TABLE 17 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO THIS SUBPART XXXX—  
Continued

Citation	Subject	Brief description of applicable sections	Applicable to Subpart XXXX?	
			Using a control device	Not using a control device
§ 63.6(e)(1)–(2) .....	Operation & Maintenance	Operate to minimize emissions at all times; correct malfunctions as soon as practicable; and operation and maintenance requirements independently enforceable; information Administrator will use to determine if operation and maintenance requirements were met.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.6(e)(3) .....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan (SSMP).	.....	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.6(f)(1) .....	Compliance Except During SSM.	.....	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.6(f)(2)–(3) .....	Methods for Determining Compliance.	Compliance based on performance test; operation and maintenance plans; records; inspection.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.6(g)(1)–(3) .....	Alternative Standard .....	Procedures for getting an alternative standard .....	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.6(h) .....	Opacity/Visible Emission (VE) Standards.	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.6(i) .....	Compliance Extension .....	Procedures and criteria for Administrator to grant compliance extension.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.6(j) .....	Presidential Compliance Exemption.	President may exempt source category from requirement to comply with rule.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.7(a)(1)–(2) .....	Performance Test Dates ..	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.7(a)(3) .....	CAA section 114 Authority	Administrator may require a performance test under CAA section 114 at any time.	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.7(b)(1) .....	Notification of Performance Test.	Must notify Administrator 60 days before the test .....	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.7(b)(2) .....	Notification of Rescheduling.	If rescheduling a performance test is necessary, must notify Administrator 5 days before scheduled date of rescheduled date.	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.7(c) .....	Quality Assurance/Test Plan.	Requirement to submit site-specific test plan 60 days before the test or on date Administrator agrees with: test plan approval procedures; performance audit requirements; and internal and external quality assurance procedures for testing.	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.7(d) .....	Testing Facilities .....	Requirements for testing facilities .....	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.7(e)(1) .....	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Performance tests must be conducted under representative conditions; cannot conduct performance tests during SSM; not a violation to exceed standard during SSM.	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.7(e)(2) .....	Conditions for Conducting Performance Tests.	Must conduct according to rule and EPA test methods unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.7(e)(3) .....	Test Run Duration .....	Must have three test runs of at least 1 hour each; compliance is based on arithmetic mean of three runs; and conditions when data from an additional test run can be used.	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.7(f) .....	Alternative Test Method ...	Procedures by which Administrator can grant approval to use an alternative test method.	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.7(g) .....	Performance Test Data Analysis.	Must include raw data in performance test report; must submit performance test data 60 days after end of test with the Notification of Compliance Status report; and keep data for 5 years.	Yes .....	No.

TABLE 17 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO THIS SUBPART XXXX—  
Continued

Citation	Subject	Brief description of applicable sections	Applicable to Subpart XXXX?	
			Using a control device	Not using a control device
§ 63.7(h) .....	Waiver of Tests .....	Procedures for Administrator to waive performance test.	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.8(a)(1) .....	Applicability of Monitoring Requirements.	Subject to all monitoring requirements in standard ....	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.8(a)(2) .....	Performance Specifications.	Performance Specifications in appendix B of 40 CFR part 60 apply.	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.8(a)(3) .....	[Reserved]			
§ 63.8(a)(4) .....	Monitoring with Flares .....	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.8(b)(1) .....	Monitoring .....	Must conduct monitoring according to standard unless Administrator approves alternative.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.8(b)(2)–(3) .....	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Monitoring Systems.	Specific requirements for installing monitoring systems; must install on each effluent before it is combined and before it is released to the atmosphere unless Administrator approves otherwise; if more than one monitoring system on an emission point, must report all monitoring system results, unless one monitoring system is a backup.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(1) .....	Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance.	Maintain monitoring system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.	Applies as modified by § 63.5990(e) and (f).	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(i) .....	Routine and Predictable SSM.	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(ii) .....	SSM not in SSMP .....	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.8(c)(1)(iii) .....	Compliance with Operation and Maintenance Requirements.	How Administrator determines if source complying with operation and maintenance requirements; review of source operation and maintenance procedures, records, manufacturer's instructions, recommendations, and inspection of monitoring system.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.8(c)(2)–(3) .....	Monitoring System Installation.	Must install to get representative emission and parameter measurements; must verify operational status before or at performance test.	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.8(c)(4) .....	Continuous Monitoring System (CMS) Requirements.	.....	Applies as modified by § 63.5990(f).	No.
§ 63.8(c)(5) .....	Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) Minimum Procedures.	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.8(c)(6) .....	CMS Requirements .....	.....	Applies as modified by § 63.5990(e).	No.
§ 63.8(c)(7)–(8) .....	CMS Requirements .....	Out-of-control periods, including reporting .....	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.8(d) .....	CMS Quality Control .....	.....	Applies as modified by § 63.5990(e) and (f).	No.
§ 63.8(e) .....	CMS Performance Evaluation.	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.8(f)(1)–(5) .....	Alternative Monitoring Method.	Procedures for Administrator to approve alternative monitoring.	Yes .....	Yes.

TABLE 17 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO THIS SUBPART XXXX—  
Continued

Citation	Subject	Brief description of applicable sections	Applicable to Subpart XXXX?	
			Using a control device	Not using a control device
§ 63.8(f)(6) .....	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test.	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.8(g) .....	Data Reduction .....	.....	Applies as modified by § 63.5990(f).	No.
§ 63.9(a) ..... § 63.9(b)(1)-(5) .....	Notification Requirements Initial Notifications .....	Applicability and state delegation ..... Submit notification 120 days after effective date; notification of intent to construct/reconstruct, notification of commencement of construct/reconstruct, notification of startup; and contents of each.	Yes ..... Yes .....	Yes. Yes.
§ 63.9(c) .....	Request for Compliance Extension.	Can request if cannot comply by date or if installed best available control technology or lowest achievable emission rate.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.9(d) .....	Notification of Special Compliance Requirements for New Source.	For sources that commence construction between proposal and promulgation and want to comply 3 years after effective date.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.9(e) .....	Notification of Performance Test.	Notify Administrator 60 days prior .....	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.9(f) .....	Notification of VE/Opacity Test.	No .....	No.	
§ 63.9(g) .....	Additional Notifications When Using CMS.	No .....	No.	
§ 63.9(h) .....	Notification of Compliance Status.	Contents; due 60 days after end of performance test or other compliance demonstration, except for opacity/VE, which are due 30 days after; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.9(i) .....	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines.	Procedures for Administrator to approve change in when notifications must be submitted.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.9(j) .....	Change in Previous Information.	Must submit within 15 days after the change .....	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(a) .....	Recordkeeping/Reporting	Applies to all, unless compliance extension; when to submit to Federal vs. State authority; procedures for owners of more than 1 source.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(1) .....	Recordkeeping/Reporting	General Requirements; keep all records readily available; and keep for 5 years..	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(iv)	Records related to Start-up, Shutdown, and Malfunction..	Yes .....	No.	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi) and (x)-(xi).	CMS Records .....	Malfunctions, inoperative, out-of-control; calibration checks; adjustments, maintenance.	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (vii)-(ix).	Records .....	Measurements to demonstrate compliance with emission limitations; performance test, performance evaluation, and visible emission observation results; and measurements to determine conditions of performance tests and performance evaluations.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xii) ..	Records .....	Records when under waiver .....	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xiii) ..	Records .....	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.10(b)(2) (xiv) ..	Records .....	All documentation supporting Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(b)(3) .....	Records .....	Applicability determinations .....	Yes .....	Yes.

TABLE 17 TO SUBPART XXXX OF PART 63.—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO THIS SUBPART XXXX—  
Continued

Citation	Subject	Brief description of applicable sections	Applicable to Subpart XXXX?	
			Using a control device	Not using a control device
§ 63.10(c) .....	Records .....	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.10(d)(1) .....	General Reporting Requirements.	Requirement to report .....	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(2) .....	Report of Performance Test Results.	When to submit to Federal or State authority .....	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.10(d)(3) .....	Reporting Opacity or VE Observations.	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.10(d)(4) .....	Progress Reports .....	Must submit progress reports on schedule if under compliance extension.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.10(d)(5) .....	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports.	.....	Yes .....	No.
§ 63.10(e) .....	Additional CMS Reports ...	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.10(f) .....	Waiver for Recordkeeping/Reporting.	Procedures for Administrator to waive .....	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.11 .....	Flares .....	.....	No .....	No.
§ 63.12 .....	Delegation .....	State authority to enforce standards .....	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.13 .....	Addresses .....	Addresses where reports, notifications, and requests are sent.	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.14 .....	Incorporation by Reference.	Test methods incorporated by reference .....	Yes .....	Yes.
§ 63.15 .....	Availability of Information	Public and confidential information .....	Yes .....	Yes.

[FR Doc. 02-12771 Filed 7-8-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

purchase from being obtained or acquired by the Government of Iraq.

(6) U.S. citizens who wish to travel to Iraq pursuant to this section must apply to the Department of State to have their passports validated for travel to Iraq. Such applications should be submitted to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Passport Services, ATTN: Office of Passport Policy and Advisory Services, U.S. Department of State, 2401 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20522-0907. Such applications must include the applicant's name, date and place of birth, dates of proposed travel, and purpose of the trip. This section does not in any way create a presumption in favor of passport validation.

(e) This section does not authorize transfers from blocked accounts.

**Note to § 575.528:** This section does not excuse a U.S. person from compliance with other provisions of 31 CFR chapter V or with applicable U.S. laws governing the exportation or re-exportation of U.S.-origin goods, software, or technology (including technical data) to Iraq, Iran, or other countries. *See, e.g.,* the Export Administration Regulations administered by the U.S. Department of Commerce (15 CFR chapter VII, subchapter C) and the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR chapters 120–130) administered by the Department of State.

Dated: February 28, 2003.

**R. Richard Newcomb,**

*Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.*

Approved: March 3, 2003.

**Kenneth E. Lawson,**

*Assistant Secretary (Enforcement),*

*Department of the Treasury.*

[FR Doc. 03-5952 Filed 3-10-03; 8:50 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-25-P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 63

[AD-FRL-7463-2]

### National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule; technical correction.

**SUMMARY:** This action corrects errors and clarifies regulatory text of the “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Rubber Tire Manufacturing,” which was issued as a final rule on July 9, 2002. These technical corrections will not change the level of health protection the final rule provides or the standards established by the rule.

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), provides that, when an agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, the agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. We have determined that there is good cause for making today's action final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because the changes to the rule are minor technical corrections, are noncontroversial, and do not substantively change the requirements of the rule. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. We find that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) (*see also* the final sentence of section 307(d)(1) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7607(d)(1), indicating that the good cause provisions of the APA continue to apply to this type of rulemaking under the Clean Air Act).

Section 553(d)(3) allows an agency, upon a finding of good cause, to make a rule effective immediately. Because today's changes do not substantively change the requirements of the rule, we find good cause to make these technical corrections effective immediately.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 12, 2003.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anthony P. Wayne, Policy Planning and Standards Group, Emission Standards Division, C439-04, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, 27711, telephone number (919) 541-5439; Fax (919) 541-0942; Electronic mail address: wayne.tony@epa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Regulated Entities.** Categories and entities potentially regulated by this action include:

Category	NAICS <sup>a</sup>	Regulated entities
Industry .....	326211	Rubber Tire Manufacturing.
	326212	Facilities.
	314992	

<sup>a</sup>North American Information Classification System.

This list is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be regulated by this action. To determine whether your facility is regulated by this action, you should examine the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.5981. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult your State or local agency (or EPA Regional Office)

described in the preceding **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

**Docket.** The EPA has established an official public docket for this action under Docket ID No. OAR-2002-0089. The official public docket consists of the documents that are available for public viewing in the Rubber Tire Manufacturing NESHAP Docket at the EPA Docket Center (Air Docket), EPA West, Room B-108, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20004. The Docket Center is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the reading room is (202) 566-1742. Although a part of the official docket, the public docket does not include Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

**Electronic Access.** You may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the “**Federal Register**” listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>.

An electronic version of the public docket is also available through EPA's new electronic public docket, EPA Dockets. You may use EPA Dockets at <http://www.epa.gov/rpas/> to access the index listing of the contents of the official public docket for this action, as well as access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select “search,” then key in the docket identification number that EPA has established for this action.

Certain types of information will not be placed in the EPA Docket. Information claimed as CBI, and other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute which is not included in the official public docket, will not be available for public viewing in EPA's electronic public docket either. The EPA's policy is that copyrighted material will not be placed in EPA's electronic public docket but will be available only in printed, paper form in the official public docket. To the extent feasible, publicly available supporting materials for this action will be made available in EPA's electronic public docket. When a document is selected from the index list in the EPA Docket, the system will identify whether the document is available for viewing in EPA's electronic public docket. Although not all docket materials may be available electronically, you may still access any of the publicly available docket materials through the Docket Center identified in this notice. The EPA intends to work toward providing electronic access to all of the publicly available docket materials through EPA's electronic public docket.

*Worldwide Web (WWW)*. In addition to being available in the docket, an electronic copy of the final rule correction notice will also be available on the WWW through the Technology Transfer Network (TTN). Following signature, a copy of the final rule correction notice will be posted on the TTN's policy and guidance page for newly proposed or promulgated rules <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg>. The TTN provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control. If more information regarding the TTN is needed, call the TTN HELP line at (919) 541-5384.

## I. Correction

On July 9, 2002 (67 FR 45588), the EPA promulgated the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for rubber tire manufacturing as subpart XXXX in 40 CFR part 63. Today's action contains notification of typographical errors and corrections to clarify wording changes. The corrections will become effective immediately (without further rulemaking action) on March 12, 2003.

Table 17 to subpart XXXX contains two citations that indicate the applicability of the general provisions of 40 CFR part 63, subpart XXXX. Specifically, §§ 63.9(f), (g) and 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(iv) are referenced. The applicability of these provisions to subpart XXXX were indicated in the wrong columns of the table. Sections 63.9(f) and (g) are not applicable to subpart XXXX. Section 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(iv) is applicable to subpart XXXX when a control device is employed to meet the emission standards of subpart XXXX. Section 63.10(b)(2)(i)-(iv) is not applicable when a control device is not employed to comply with the emission standards of subpart XXXX. Today's action notifies interested parties of the corrections.

Several editorial changes are being made to clarify the intent of the provisions. Terminology in § 63.5994(c)(4), Equation 4, is being revised to clarify and correct the definition of the term  $HAP_k$ . The term  $HAP_k$  refers to the mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of all hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in cement and solvent. The term incorrectly stated "of the specified HAP." The revision to the term definition will correct the inconsistency in Equation 4.

The definition of cements and solvents, § 63.6015, is being revised to clarify a specific item in the list of cements and solvents subject to the Rubber Tire Manufacturing final rule. The list of cements and solvents includes materials used to clean process

equipment. The word "clean" was inadvertently left out of the final rule. The revision to include the word "clean" clarifies the intended meaning of the applicable cements and solvents.

## II. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a "significant regulatory action" and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

The technical correction does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Because EPA has made a "good cause" finding that this action is not subject to notice and comment requirements under the APA or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of the UMRA.

The technical correction does not have substantial direct effects on the States, or on the relationship between the national government and the States, as specified in Executive Order 13132, Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999).

Today's action also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000).

The technical correction also is not subject to Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it is not economically significant.

The technical correction is not subject to Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

The technical correction action does not involve changes to the technical standards related to test methods or monitoring methods; thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the

National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272) does not apply.

The technical correction also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice-related issues as required by Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). The EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference With Constitutionally Protected Property Rights (Takings) (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988) by examining the takings implications of this rule correction in accordance with the "Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings" issued under the Executive Order.

In issuing the technical correction, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996).

The Congressional Review Act (CRA) (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement (5 U.S.C. 808(2)). As stated previously, EPA has made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore, and established an effective date of March 12, 2003. The EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**.

The EPA's compliance with these statutes and Executive Orders for the underlying rule is discussed in the July 9, 2002, **Federal Register** notice containing the Rubber Tire Manufacturing final rule (67 FR 45588).



**List of Subjects for 40 CFR Part 63**

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 3, 2003.

**Robert Brenner,**

*Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.*

For the reasons set out in the preamble, title 40, chapter I, part 63, subpart XXXX of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

**PART 63—[AMENDED]**

1. The authority citation for part 63 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.*

**Subpart XXXX—[Amended]**

2. Section 63.5994(c)(4) is amended by revising the term HAP<sub>k</sub> to read as follows:

**§ 63.5994 How do I conduct tests and procedures for tire production affected sources?**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(4) \* \* \*

HAP<sub>k</sub> = mass percent, expressed as a decimal, of all HAP in cement and solvent k, as purchased, for cements and solvents used in the month in processes that are routed to a control device during non-control operating days, which are defined as days when either the control system is not operating within the operating range established during the performance test or when monitoring data are not collected.

\* \* \* \* \*

3. Section 63.6015 is amended by revising the definition of *Cements and solvents* to read as follows:

**§ 63.6015 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

\* \* \* \* \*

*Cements and solvents* means the collection of all organic chemicals, mixtures of chemicals, and compounds used in the production of rubber tires, including cements, solvents, and mixtures used as process aids. Cements and solvents include, but are not limited to, tread end cements, undertread cements, bead cements, tire building cements and solvents, green tire spray, blemish repair paints, side wall protective paints, marking inks, materials used to clean process equipment, and slab dip mixtures.

Cements and solvents do not include coatings or process aids used in tire cord production, puncture sealant application, rubber processing, or materials used to construct, repair, or maintain process equipment, or chemicals and compounds that are not used in the tire production process such as materials used in routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance, office supplies (e.g., dry-erase markers, correction fluid), architectural paint, or any substance to the extent it is used for personal, family, or household purposes, or is present in the same form and concentration as a product packaged for distribution to and use by the general public.

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 03-5713 Filed 3-11-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION****47 CFR Part 0**

[DA 03-445]

**Commission Organization**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This document amends the Commission's rules to reflect the name change of the Commission's Office of Plans and Policy.

**DATES:** Effective February 7, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary Beth Richards, 202-418-1514.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This action was taken by order of the Managing Director on authority delegated by the Commission. The order (DA 03-445) was released on March 5, 2003, and the full text of the order is available for public inspection on-line at <http://www.fcc.gov> or in the Reference Center of the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20554. To more accurately reflect the expanded emphasis by the Commission's Office of Plans and Policy on strategic planning, the Office's name has been changed to the Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis. Since this name change pertains to agency organization, procedure, and practice, the notice and comment provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act contained in 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are not applicable.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Andrew S. Fishel,**

*Managing Director.*

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 0 as follows:

**PART 0—COMMISSION ORGANIZATION**

1. The authority citation for part 0 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Secs. 5, 48 Stat. 1068, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 155, 225, unless otherwise noted.

**§§ 0.5, 0.21, 0.31, and 0.271 [Amended]**

2. In part 0 remove the words "Office of Plans and Policy" and add, in their place, the words "Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis" in the following places:

- Center heading before §§ 0.21 and 0.271;
- Section 0.5(a)(4);
- Section 0.21 introductory text;
- Section 0.31(g); and
- Section 0.271(a).

[FR Doc. 03-5829 Filed 3-11-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712-01-P**

**NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION****48 CFR Part 1825**

**RIN 2700-AC33**

**Trade Agreements Act—Exception for U.S.-Made End Products**

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule adopts without change the proposed rule published in the *Federal Register* (67 FR 68551) on November 12, 2002. This final rule amends the NASA FAR Supplement (NFS) to implement the determination of the Assistant Administrator for Procurement that, for procurements subject to the Trade Agreements Act, it would be inconsistent with the public interest to apply the Buy American Act for U.S.-made end products that are substantially transformed in the United States.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 12, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Patrick Flynn, Code HK, (202) 358-0460; e-mail: [pflynn@hq.nasa.gov](mailto:pflynn@hq.nasa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****A. Background**

On September 13, 2002, the Assistant Administrator for Procurement

## **VI. Appendix B:**

**40 CFR 60 NSPS Subpart BBB:**

**Standards of Performance for the Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry.**

#### § 60.539b

(4) Section 60.534, Test methods and procedures,

(5) Section 60.535, Laboratory accreditation,

(6) Section 60.536(i)(2), determination of emission rates for purposes of labeling wood heaters certified under § 60.530(c),

(7) Section 60.537, Reporting and recordkeeping,

(8) Section 60.538(e), revocation of certification, and

(9) Section 60.539, Hearings and appeals procedures.

[53 FR 5873, Feb. 26, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 33925, June 29, 1995]

#### § 60.539b General provisions exclusions.

The following provisions of subpart A of part 60 do not apply to this subpart:

(a) Section 60.7,

(b) Section 60.8(a), (c), (d), (e), and (f), and

(c) Section 60.15(d).

### Subpart BBB—Standards of Performance for the Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry

SOURCE: 52 FR 34874, Sept. 15, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 60.540 Applicability and designation of affected facilities.

(a) The provisions of this subpart, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, apply to each of the following affected facilities in rubber tire manufacturing plants that commence construction, modification, or reconstruction after January 20, 1983: each undertread cementing operation, each sidewall cementing operation, each tread end cementing operation, each bead cementing operation, each green tire spraying operation, each Michelin-A operation, each Michelin-B operation, and each Michelin-C automatic operation.

(b) The owner or operator of each undertread cementing operation and each sidewall cementing operation in rubber tire manufacturing plants that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after January 20, 1983, and before September 15, 1987, shall have the option of complying

#### 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-07 Edition)

with the alternate provisions in § 60.542a. This election shall be irreversible. The alternate provisions in § 60.542a do not apply to any undertread cementing operation or sidewall cementing operation that is modified or reconstructed after September 15, 1987. The affected facilities in this paragraph are subject to all applicable provisions of this subpart.

(c) Although the affected facilities listed under § 60.540(a) are defined in reference to the production of components of a "tire," as defined under § 60.541(a), the percent emission reduction requirements and VOC use cutoffs specified under § 60.542(a)(1), (2), (6), (7)(iii), (7)(iv), (8), (9), and (10) refer to the total amount of VOC used (the amount allocated to the affected facility), including the VOC used in cements and organic solvent-based green tire spray materials for tire types not listed in the § 60.541(a) definition of "tire."

[52 FR 34874, Sept. 15, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 38635, Sept. 19, 1989]

#### § 60.541 Definitions.

(a) All terms that are used in this subpart and are not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

*Bead* means rubber-covered strands of wire, wound into a circular form, which ensure a seal between a tire and the rim of the wheel onto which the tire is mounted.

*Bead cementing operation* means the system that is used to apply cement to the bead rubber before or after it is wound into its final circular form. A bead cementing operation consists of a cement application station, such as a dip tank, spray booth and nozzles, cement trough and roller or swab applicator, and all other equipment necessary to apply cement to wound beads or bead rubber and to allow evaporation of solvent from cemented beads.

*Component* means a piece of tread, combined tread/sidewall, or separate sidewall rubber, or other rubber strip that is combined into the sidewall of a finished tire.

*Drying area* means the area where VOC from applied cement or green tire sprays is allowed to evaporate.

*Enclosure* means a structure that surrounds a VOC (cement, solvent, or spray) application area and drying area, and that captures and contains evaporated VOC and vents it to a control device. Enclosures may have permanent and temporary openings.

*Green tire* means an assembled, uncured tire.

*Green tire spraying operation* means the system used to apply a mold release agent and lubricant to the inside and/or outside of green tires to facilitate the curing process and to prevent rubber from sticking to the curing press. A green tire spraying operation consists of a booth where spraying is performed, the spray application station, and related equipment, such as the lubricant supply system.

*Michelin-A operation* means the operation identified as Michelin-A in the Emission Standards and Engineering Division confidential file as referenced in Docket A-80-9, Entry II-B-12.

*Michelin-B operation* means the operation identified as Michelin-B in the Emission Standards and Engineering Division confidential file as referenced in Docket A-80-9, Entry II-B-12.

*Michelin-C-automatic operation* means the operation identified as Michelin-C-automatic in the Emission Standards and Engineering Division confidential file as referenced in Docket A-80-9, Entry II-B-12.

*Month* means a calendar month or a prespecified period of 28 days or 35 days (utilizing a 4-4-5-week recordkeeping and reporting schedule).

*Organic solvent-based green tire spray* means any mold release agent and lubricant applied to the inside or outside of green tires that contains more than 12 percent, by weight, of VOC as sprayed.

*Permanent opening* means an opening designed into an enclosure to allow tire components to pass through the enclosure by conveyor or other mechanical means, to provide access for permanent mechanical or electrical equipment, or to direct air flow into the enclosure. A permanent opening is not equipped with a door or other means of obstruction of air flow.

*Sidewall cementing operation* means the system used to apply cement to a continuous strip of sidewall component

or any other continuous strip component (except combined tread/sidewall component) that is incorporated into the sidewall of a finished tire. A sidewall cementing operation consists of a cement application station and all other equipment, such as the cement supply system and feed and takeaway conveyors, necessary to apply cement to sidewall strips or other continuous strip component (except combined tread/sidewall component) and to allow evaporation of solvent from the cemented rubber.

*Temporary opening* means an opening into an enclosure that is equipped with a means of obstruction, such as a door, window, or port, that is normally closed.

*Tire* means any agricultural, airplane, industrial, mobile home, light-duty truck and/or passenger vehicle tire that has a bead diameter less than or equal to 0.5 meter (m) (19.7 inches) and a cross section dimension less than or equal to 0.325 m (12.8 in.), and that is mass produced in an assembly-line fashion.

*Tread end cementing operation* means the system used to apply cement to one or both ends of the tread or combined tread/sidewall component. A tread end cementing operation consists of a cement application station and all other equipment, such as the cement supply system and feed and takeaway conveyors, necessary to apply cement to tread ends and to allow evaporation of solvent from the cemented tread ends.

*Undertread cementing operation* means the system used to apply cement to a continuous strip of tread or combined tread/sidewall component. An undertread cementing operation consists of a cement application station and all other equipment, such as the cement supply system and feed and takeaway conveyors, necessary to apply cement to tread or combined tread/sidewall strips and to allow evaporation of solvent from the cemented tread or combined tread/sidewall.

*VOC emission control device* means equipment that destroys or recovers VOC.

*VOC emission reduction system* means a system composed of an enclosure, hood, or other device for containment

and capture of VOC emissions and a VOC emission control device.

*Water-based green tire spray* means any mold release agent and lubricant applied to the inside or outside of green tires that contains 12 percent or less, by weight, of VOC as sprayed.

(b) Notations used under this subpart are defined below:

$B_o$ =total number of beads cemented at a particular bead cementing affected facility for a month

$C_a$ =concentration of VOC in gas stream in vents after a control device (parts per million by volume)

$C_b$ =concentration of VOC in gas stream in vents before a control device (parts per million by volume)

$C_f$ =concentration of VOC in each gas stream vented directly to the atmosphere from an affected facility or from a temporary enclosure around an affected facility (parts per million by volume)

$D_c$ =density of cement or spray material (grams per liter (lb per gallon))

$D_r$ =density of VOC recovered by an emission control device (grams per liter (lb per gallon))

$E$ =emission control device efficiency, inlet versus outlet (fraction)

$F_c$ =capture efficiency, VOC captured and routed to one control device versus total VOC used for an affected facility (fraction)

$F_o$ =fraction of total mass of VOC used in a month by all facilities served by a common cement or spray material distribution system that is used by a particular affected facility served by the common distribution system

$G$ =monthly average mass of VOC used per tire cemented or sprayed with a water-based green tire spray for a particular affected facility (grams (lb) per tire)

$G_b$ =monthly average mass of VOC used per bead cemented for a particular bead cementing affected facility (grams (lb) per bead)

$L_c$ =volume of cement or spray material used for a month (liters (gallons))

$L_r$ =volume of VOC recovered by an emission control device for a month (liters (gallons))

$M$ =total mass of VOC used for a month by all facilities served by a common cement or spray material distribution system (grams (lb))

$M_o$ =total mass of VOC used at an affected facility for a month (grams (lb))

$M_r$ =mass of VOC recovered by an emission control device for a month (grams (lb))

$N$ =mass of VOC emitted to the atmosphere per tire cemented or sprayed with a water-based green tire spray for an affected facility for a month (grams (lb) per tire)

$N_b$ =mass of VOC emitted per bead cemented for an affected facility for a month (grams (lb) per bead)

$Q_a$ =volumetric flow rate in vents after a control device (dry standard cubic meters (dry standard cubic feet) per hour)

$Q_b$ =volumetric flow rate in vents before a control device (dry standard cubic meters (dry standard cubic feet) per hour)

$Q_f$ =volumetric flow rate of each stream vented directly to the atmosphere from an affected facility or from a temporary enclosure around an affected facility (dry standard cubic meters (dry standard cubic feet) per hour)

$R$ =overall efficiency of an emission reduction system (fraction)

$T_d$ =total number of days in monthly compliance period (days)

$T_o$ =total number of tires cemented or sprayed with water-based green tire sprays at a particular affected facility for a month

$W_o$ =weight fraction of VOC in a cement or spray material.

[52 FR 34874, Sept. 15, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 61764, Oct. 17, 2000]

#### § 60.542 Standards for volatile organic compounds.

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test, required by § 60.8, is completed, but no later than 180 days after initial startup, each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with the following conditions:

(1) For each undertread cementing operation:

(i) Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 25 percent of the VOC used (75 percent emission reduction) for each month; or

(ii) Maintain total (uncontrolled) VOC use less than or equal to the levels specified below, depending upon the duration of the compliance period:

(A) 3,870 kg (8,531 lb) of VOC per 28 days,

(B) 4,010 kg (8,846 lb) of VOC per 29 days,

(C) 4,150 kg (9,149 lb) of VOC per 30 days,

(D) 4,280 kg (9,436 lb) of VOC per 31 days, or

(E) 4,840 kg (10,670 lb) of VOC per 35 days.

(2) For each sidewall cementing operation:

(i) Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 25 percent of the VOC used

## Environmental Protection Agency

§ 60.542

(75 percent emission reduction) for each month; or

(ii) Maintain total (uncontrolled) VOC use less than or equal to the levels specified below, depending upon the duration of the compliance period:

(A) 3,220 kg (7,099 lb) of VOC per 28 days,

(B) 3,340 kg (7,363 lb) of VOC per 29 days,

(C) 3,450 kg (7,606 lb) of VOC per 30 days,

(D) 3,570 kg (7,870 lb) of VOC per 31 days, or

(E) 4,030 kg (8,885 lb) of VOC per 35 days.

(3) For each tread end cementing operation: Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 10 grams (0.022 lb) of VOC per tire cemented for each month.

(4) For each bead cementing operation: Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 5 grams (0.011 lb) of VOC per bead cemented for each month.

(5) For each green tire spraying operation where only water-based sprays are used:

(i) Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 1.2 grams (0.0026 lb) of VOC per tire sprayed with an inside green tire spray for each month; and

(ii) Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 9.3 grams (0.021 lb) of VOC per tire sprayed with an outside green tire spray for each month.

(6) For each green tire spraying operation where only organic solvent-based sprays are used:

(i) Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 25 percent of the VOC used (75 percent emission reduction) for each month; or

(ii) Maintain total (uncontrolled) VOC use less than or equal to the levels specified below, depending upon the duration of the compliance period:

(A) 3,220 kg (7,099 lb) of VOC per 28 days,

(B) 3,340 kg (7,363 lb) of VOC per 29 days,

(C) 3,450 kg (7,606 lb) of VOC per 30 days,

(D) 3,570 kg (7,870 lb) of VOC per 31 days, or

(E) 4,030 kg (8,885 lb) of VOC per 35 days.

(7) For each green tire spraying operation where both water-based and organic solvent-based sprays are used:

(i) Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 1.2 grams (0.0026 lb) of VOC per tire sprayed with a water-based inside green tire spray for each month; and

(ii) Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 9.3 grams (0.021 lb) of VOC per tire sprayed with a water-based outside green tire spray for each month; and either

(iii) Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 25 percent of the VOC used in the organic solvent-based green tire sprays (75 percent emission reduction) for each month; or

(iv) Maintain total (uncontrolled) VOC use for all organic solvent-based green tire sprays less than or equal to the levels specified under paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section.

(8) For each Michelin-A operation:

(i) Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 35 percent of the VOC used (65 percent emission reduction) for each month; or

(ii) Maintain total (uncontrolled) VOC use less than or equal to the levels specified below, depending upon the duration of the compliance period:

(A) 1,570 kg (3,461 lb) of VOC per 28 days,

(B) 1,630 kg (3,593 lb) of VOC per 29 days,

(C) 1,690 kg (3,726 lb) of VOC per 30 days,

(D) 1,740 kg (3,836 lb) of VOC per 31 days, or

(E) 1,970 kg (4,343 lb) of VOC per 35 days.

(9) For each Michelin-B operation:

(i) Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 25 percent of the VOC used (75 percent emission reduction) for each month; or

(ii) Maintain total (uncontrolled) VOC use less than or equal to the levels specified below, depending upon the duration of the compliance period:

(A) 1,310 kg (2,888 lb) of VOC per 28 days,

(B) 1,360 kg (2,998 lb) of VOC per 29 days,

(C) 1,400 kg (3,086 lb) of VOC per 30 days,

(D) 1,450 kg (3,197 lb) of VOC per 31 days, or

(E) 1,640 kg (3,616 lb) of VOC per 35 days.

#### § 60.542a

#### 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–07 Edition)

(10) For each Michelin-C-automatic operation:

(i) Discharge into the atmosphere no more than 35 percent of the VOC used (65 percent emission reduction) for each month; or

(ii) Maintain total (uncontrolled) VOC use less than or equal to the levels specified under paragraph (a)(8)(ii) of this section.

[52 FR 34874, Sept. 15, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 61764, Oct. 17, 2000]

#### § 60.542a Alternate standard for volatile organic compounds.

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test, required by § 60.8, is completed, but no later than 180 days after September 19, 1989, each owner or operator subject to the provisions in § 60.540(b) shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere more than: 25 grams (0.055 lb) of VOC per tire processed for each month if the operation uses 25 grams (0.055 lb) or less of VOC per tire processed and does not employ a VOC emission reduction system.

(b) [Reserved]

[54 FR 38635, Sept. 19, 1989, as amended at 65 FR 61765, Oct. 17, 2000]

#### § 60.543 Performance test and compliance provisions.

(a) Section 60.8(d) does not apply to the monthly performance test procedures required by this subpart. Section 60.8(d) does apply to initial performance tests and to the performance tests specified under paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section. Section 60.8(f) does not apply when Method 24 is used.

(b) Performance tests shall be conducted as follows:

(1) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test, as required under § 60.8(a), except as described under paragraph (j) of this section. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall thereafter conduct a performance test each month, except as described under paragraphs (b)(4), (g)(1), and (j) of this section. Initial and monthly performance tests shall be conducted according to the procedures in this section.

(2) The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to use a VOC emission reduction system with a con-

trol device that destroys VOC (e.g., incinerator), as described under paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, shall repeat the performance test when directed by the Administrator or when the owner or operator elects to operate the capture system or control device at conditions different from the most recent determination of overall reduction efficiency. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures described under paragraphs (f)(2) (i) through (iv) of this section.

(3) The owner or operator of an affected facility who seeks to comply with the equipment design and performance specifications, as described under paragraph (j) of this section, shall repeat the performance test when directed by the Administrator or when the owner or operator elects to operate the capture system or control device at conditions different from the most recent determination of control device efficiency or measurement of capture system retention time or face velocity. The performance test shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures described under paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section.

(4) The owner or operator of each tread end cementing operation and each green tire spraying operation using only water-based sprays (inside and/or outside) containing less than 1.0 percent, by weight, of VOC is not required to conduct a monthly performance test as described in paragraph (d) of this section. In lieu of conducting a monthly performance test, the owner or operator of each tread end cementing operation and each green tire spraying operation shall submit formulation data or the results of Method 24 analysis annually to verify the VOC content of each tread end cement and each green tire spray material, provided the spraying formulation has not changed during the previous 12 months. If the spray material formulation changes, formulation data or Method 24 analysis of the new spray shall be conducted to determine the VOC content of the spray and reported within 30 days as required under § 60.546(j).

(c) For each undertread cementing operation, each sidewall cementing operation, each green tire spraying operation where organic solvent-based sprays are used, each Michelin-A operation, each Michelin-B operation, and each Michelin-C-automatic operation where the owner or operator seeks to comply with the uncontrolled monthly VOC use limits, the owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the applicable (depending upon duration of compliance period) uncontrolled monthly VOC use limit specified under § 60.542(a)(1)(ii), (2)(ii), (6)(ii), (7)(iv), (8)(ii), (9)(ii), and (10)(ii). If both undertread cementing and sidewall cementing are performed at the same affected facility during a month, then the kg/mo limit specified under § 60.542(a)(1)(ii) shall apply for that month.

(1) Determine the density and weight fraction VOC (including dilution VOC) of each cement or green tire spray from its formulation or by analysis of the cement or green tire spray using Method 24. If a dispute arises, the Administrator may require an owner or operator who used formulation data to analyze the cement or green tire spray using Method 24.

(2) Calculate the total mass of VOC used at the affected facility for the month ( $M_o$ ) by the following procedure:

(i) For each affected facility for which cement or green tire spray is delivered in batch or via a distribution system that serves only the affected facility:

$$M_o = \sum_{i=1}^a L_{c_i} D_{c_i} W_{o_i}$$

Where:

“a” equals the number of different cements or green tire sprays used during the month that are delivered in batch or via a distribution system that serves only a single affected facility.

(ii) For each affected facility for which cement or green tire spray is delivered via a common distribution system that also serves other affected or existing facilities:

(A) Calculate the total mass of VOC used for all of the facilities served by the common distribution system for the month ( $M$ ):

$$M = \sum_{i=1}^b L_{c_i} D_{c_i} W_{o_i}$$

Where:

“b” equals the number of different cements or green tire sprays used during the month that are delivered via a common distribution system that also serves other affected or existing facilities.

(B) Determine the fraction ( $F_o$ ) of  $M$  used at the affected facility by comparing the production records and process specifications for the material cemented or sprayed at the affected facility for the month to the production records and process specifications for the material cemented or sprayed at all other facilities served by the common distribution system for the month or by another procedure acceptable to the Administrator.

(C) Calculate the total monthly mass of VOC used at the affected facility for the month ( $M_o$ ):

$$M_o = MF_o$$

(3) Determine the time duration of the monthly compliance period ( $T_d$ ).

(d) For each tread end cementing operation and each green tire spraying operation where water-based cements or sprays containing 1.0 percent, by weight, of VOC or more are used (inside and/or outside) that do not use a VOC emission reduction system, the owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the VOC emission per tire limit specified under § 60.542 (a)(3), (a)(5)(i), (a)(5)(ii), (a)(7)(i), and (a)(7)(ii).

(1) Determine the density and weight fraction VOC as specified under paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(2) Calculate the total mass of VOC used at the affected facility for the month ( $M_o$ ) as specified under paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(3) Determine the total number of tires cemented or sprayed at the affected facility for the month ( $T_o$ ) by the following procedure:

(i) For a tread end cementing operation,  $T_o$  equals the number of tread or combined tread/sidewall components that receive an application of tread end cement for the month.

(ii) For a green tire spraying operation that uses water-based inside



§ 60.543

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-07 Edition)

green tire sprays,  $T_o$  equals the number of green tires that receive an application of water-based inside green tire spray for the month.

(iii) For a green tire spraying operation that uses water-based outside green tire sprays,  $T_o$  equals the number of green tires that receive an application of water-based outside green tire spray for the month.

(4) Calculate the mass of VOC used per tire cemented or sprayed at the affected facility for the month ( $G$ ):

$$G = \frac{M_o}{T_o}$$

(5) Calculate the mass of VOC emitted per tire cemented or sprayed at the affected facility for the month ( $N$ ):

$$N = G$$

(e) For each bead cementing operation that does not use a VOC emission reduction system, the owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the VOC emission per bead limit specified under § 60.542(a)(4).

(1) Determine the density and weight fraction VOC as specified under paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(2) Calculate the total mass of VOC used at the affected facility for the month ( $M_o$ ) as specified under paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(3) Determine the number of beads cemented at the affected facility during the month ( $B_o$ ) using production records;  $B_o$  equals the number of beads that receive an application of cement for the month.

(4) Calculate the mass of VOC used per bead cemented at the affected facility for the month ( $G_b$ ):

$$G_b = \frac{M_o}{B_o}$$

(5) Calculate the mass of VOC emitted per bead cemented at the affected facility for the month ( $N_b$ ):

$$N_b = G_b$$

(f) For each tread end cementing operation and each bead cementing operation that uses a VOC emission reduction system with a control device that destroys VOC (e.g., incinerator), the

owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the emission limit specified under § 60.542(a) (3) and (4).

(1) Calculate the mass of VOC used per tire cemented at the affected facility for the month ( $G$ ), as specified under paragraphs (d) (1) through (4) of this section, or mass of VOC used per bead cemented at the affected facility for the month ( $G_b$ ), as specified under paragraphs (e) (1) through (4) of this section.

(2) Calculate the mass of VOC emitted per tire cemented at the affected facility for the month ( $N$ ) or mass of VOC emitted per bead cemented for the affected facility for the month ( $N_b$ ):

$$N = G (1-R)$$

$$N_b = G_b (1-R)$$

For the initial performance test, the overall reduction efficiency ( $R$ ) shall be determined as prescribed under paragraphs (f)(2) (i) through (iv) of this section. After the initial performance test, the owner or operator may use the most recently determined overall reduction efficiency ( $R$ ) for the performance test. No monthly performance tests are required. The performance test shall be repeated during conditions described under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall construct a temporary enclosure around the application and drying areas during the performance test for the purpose of capturing fugitive VOC emissions. The enclosure must be maintained at a negative pressure to ensure that all evaporated VOC are measurable. Determine the fraction ( $F_c$ ) of total VOC used at the affected facility that enters the control device:

$$F_c = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m C_{b_i} Q_{b_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^m C_{b_i} Q_{b_i} + \sum_{i=1}^n C_{f_i} Q_{f_i}}$$

Where:

“m” is the number of vents from the affected facility to the control device, and “n” is the number of vents from the affected facility to the atmosphere and from the temporary enclosure.

(ii) Determine the destruction efficiency of the control device ( $E$ ) by

using values of the volumetric flow rate of each of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the control device:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m C_{b_i} Q_{b_i} - \sum_{i=1}^p C_{a_i} Q_{a_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^m C_{b_i} Q_{b_i}}$$

Where:

“m” is the number of vents from the affected facility to the control device, and “p” is the number of vents after the control device.

(iii) Determine the overall reduction efficiency (R):

$$R = EF_c$$

(iv) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall have the option of substituting the following procedure as an acceptable alternative to the requirements prescribed under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section. This alternative procedure is acceptable only in cases where a single VOC is used and is present in the capture system. The average capture efficiency value derived from a minimum of three runs shall constitute a test.

(A) For each run, “i,” measure the mass of the material containing a single VOC used. This measurement shall be made using a scale that has both a calibration and a readability to within 1 percent of the mass used during the run. This measurement may be made by filling the direct supply reservoir (e.g., trough, tray, or drum that is integral to the operation) and related application equipment (e.g., rollers, pumps, hoses) to a marked level at the start of the run and then refilling to the same mark from a more easily weighed container (e.g., separate supply drum) at the end of the run. The change in mass of the supply drum would equal the mass of material used from the direct supply reservoir. Alternatively, this measurement may be made by weighing the direct supply reservoir at the start and end of the run or by weighing the direct supply reservoir and related application equipment at the start and end of the run. The change in mass would equal the

mass of the material used in the run. If only the direct supply reservoir is weighed, the amount of material in or on the related application equipment must be the same at the start and end of the run. All additions of VOC containing material made to the direct supply reservoir during a run must be properly accounted for in determining the mass of material used during that run.

(B) For each run, “i,” measure the mass of the material containing a single VOC which is present in the direct supply reservoir and related application equipment at the start of the run, unless the ending weight fraction VOC in the material is greater than or equal to 98.5 percent of the starting weight fraction VOC in the material, in which case, this measurement is not required. This measurement may be made directly by emptying the direct supply reservoir and related application equipment and then filling them to a marked level from an easily weighed container (e.g. separate supply drum). The change in mass of the supply drum would equal the mass of material in the filled direct supply reservoir and related application equipment. Alternatively, this measurement may be made by weighing the direct supply reservoir and related application equipment at the start of the run and subtracting the mass of the empty direct supply reservoir and related application equipment (tare weight).

(C) For each run, “i,” the starting weight fraction VOC in the material shall be determined by Method 24 analysis of a sample taken from the direct supply reservoir at the beginning of the run.

(D) For each run, “i,” the ending weight fraction VOC in the material shall be determined by Method 24 analysis of a sample taken from the direct supply reservoir at the end of the run.

(E) For each run, “i,” in which the ending weight fraction VOC in the material is greater than or equal to 98.5 percent of the starting weight fraction VOC in the material, calculate the mass of the single VOC used ( $M_i$ ) by multiplying the mass of the material used in the run by the starting weight fraction VOC of the material used in the run.

§ 60.543

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-07 Edition)

(F) For each run, "i," in which the ending weight fraction VOC in the material is less than 98.5 percent of the starting weight fraction VOC in the material, calculate the mass of the single VOC used ( $M_i$ ) as follows:

(1) Calculate the mass of VOC present in the direct supply reservoir and related application equipment at the start of the run by multiplying the mass of material in the direct supply reservoir and related application equipment at the start of the run by the starting weight fraction VOC in the material for that run.

(2) Calculate the mass of VOC present in the direct supply reservoir and related application equipment at the end of the run by multiplying the mass of material in the direct supply reservoir and related application equipment at the end of the run by the ending weight fraction VOC in the material for that run. The mass of material in the direct supply reservoir and related application equipment at the end of the run shall be calculated by subtracting the mass of material used in the run from the mass of material in the direct supply reservoir and related application equipment at the start of the run.

(3) The mass of the single VOC used ( $M_i$ ) equals the mass of VOC present in the direct supply reservoir and related application equipment at the start of the run minus the mass of VOC present in the direct supply reservoir and re-

lated application equipment at the end of the run.

(G) If Method 25A is used to determine the concentration of the single VOC in the capture system, then calculate the capture efficiency ( $FC_i$ ) for each run, "i," as follows:

$$FC_i = \frac{C_i \frac{W}{V} Q_i}{(M_i) (10^6)}$$

Where:

$C_i$  = Average concentration of the single VOC in the capture system during run "i" (parts per million by volume) corrected for background VOC (see § 60.547(a)(5)).

$W$  = Molecular weight of the single VOC, mg/mg-mole (lb/lb-mole).

$V$  = The volume occupied by one mole of ideal gas at standard conditions [20 °C, 760 mm Hg] on a wet basis,  $2.405 \times 10^{-5}$  m<sup>3</sup>/mg-mole (385.3 ft<sup>3</sup>/lb-mole).

$Q_i$  = Volumetric flow in the capture system during run i, on a wet basis, adjusted to standard conditions, m<sup>3</sup> (ft<sup>3</sup>) (see § 60.547(a)(5)).

$10^6$  = ppm per unity.

$M_i$  = Mass of the single VOC used during run i, mg (lb).

(H) If Method 25 is used to determine the concentration of the single VOC in the capture system, then calculate the capture efficiency ( $FC_i$ ) for each run, "i," as follows:

$$FC_i = \frac{\frac{C_i}{(NC)(10^6)} \frac{(W)(Q_i)}{(V)}}{M_i}$$

Where:  $C_i$  = Average concentration of the single VOC in the capture system during run "i" (parts per million, as carbon, by volume) corrected for background VOC (see § 60.547(a)(5)).

$W$  = Molecular weight of the single VOC, mg/mg-mole (lb/lb-mole).

$V$  = The volume occupied by one mole of ideal gas at standard conditions [20 °C, 760 mm Hg] on a wet basis,  $2.405 \times 10^{-5}$  m<sup>3</sup>/mg-mole (385.3 ft<sup>3</sup>/lb-mole).

$Q_i$  = Volumetric flow in the capture system during run i, on a wet basis, adjusted to standard conditions, m<sup>3</sup> (ft<sup>3</sup>) (see § 60.547(a)(5)).

$10^6$  = ppm per unity.

$M_i$  = Mass of the single VOC used during run i, mg (lb).

$NC$  = Number of carbon atoms in one molecule of the single VOC.

(I) Calculate the average capture efficiency value,  $F_c$  as follows:

$$F_C = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n FC_i}{n}$$

Where:

"n" equals the number of runs made in the test ( $n \geq 3$ ). In cases where an alternative procedure in this paragraph is used, the requirements in paragraphs (f)(2) (ii) and (iii) of this section remain unchanged.

(g) For each undertread cementing operation, each sidewall cementing operation, each green tire spraying operation where organic solvent-based sprays are used, each Michelin-A operation, each Michelin-B operation, and each Michelin-C-automatic operation that uses a VOC emission reduction system with a control device that destroys VOC (e.g., incinerator), the owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the percent emission reduction requirement specified under § 60.542 (a) (1)(i), (2)(i), (6)(i), (7)(iii), (8)(i), (9)(i), and (10)(i).

(1) For the initial performance test, the overall reduction efficiency (R) shall be determined as prescribed under paragraphs (f)(2) (i) through (iii) of this section. The performance test shall be repeated during conditions described under paragraph (b)(2) of this section. No monthly performance tests are required.

(h) For each tread end cementing operation and each bead cementing operation that uses a VOC emission reduction system with a control device that recovers VOC (e.g., carbon adsorber), the owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the emission limit specified under § 60.542(a) (3) and (4).

(1) Calculate the mass of VOC used per tire cemented at the affected facility for the month (G), as specified under paragraphs (d) (1) through (4) of this section, or mass of VOC used per bead cemented at the affected facility for the month (G<sub>b</sub>), as specified under paragraphs (e) (1) through (4) of this section.

(2) Calculate the total mass of VOC recovered from the affected facility for the month (M<sub>r</sub>):

$$M_r = L_r D_r$$

(3) Calculate the overall reduction efficiency for the VOC emission reduction system (R) for the month:

$$R = \frac{M_r}{M_o}$$

(4) Calculate the mass of VOC emitted per tire cemented at the affected facility for the month (N) or mass of VOC emitted per bead cemented at the affected facility for the month (N<sub>b</sub>):

$$N = G (1-R)$$

$$N_b = G_b (1-R)$$

(i) For each undertread cementing operation, each sidewall cementing operation, each green tire spraying operation where organic solvent-based sprays are used, each Michelin-A operation, each Michelin-B operation, and each Michelin-C-automatic operation that uses a VOC emission reduction system with a control device that recovers (VOC) (e.g., carbon adsorber), the owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement specified under § 60.542(a) (1)(i), (2)(i), (6)(i), (7)(iii), (8)(i), (9)(i), and (10)(i).

(1) Determine the density and weight fraction VOC as specified under paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(2) Calculate the total mass of VOC used at the affected facility for the month (M<sub>o</sub>) as described under paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(3) Calculate the total mass of VOC recovered from the affected facility for the month (M<sub>r</sub>) as described under paragraph (h)(2) of this section.

(4) Calculate the overall reduction efficiency for the VOC emission reduction system (R) for the month as described under paragraph (h)(3) of this section.

(j) Rather than seeking to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of § 60.542(a) (1)(i), (2)(i), (6)(i), (7)(iii), or (9)(i) using the performance test procedures described under paragraphs (g) and (i) of this section, an owner or operator of an undertread cementing operation, sidewall cementing operation, green tire spraying operation where organic solvent-based

sprays are used, or Michelin-B operation that use a VOC emission reduction system may seek to demonstrate compliance by meeting the equipment design and performance specifications listed under paragraphs (j)(1), (2), and (4) through (6) or under paragraphs (j)(1) and (3) through (6) of this section, and by conducting a control device efficiency performance test to determine compliance as described under paragraph (j)(7) of this section. The owner or operator shall conduct this performance test of the control device efficiency no later than 180 days after initial startup of the affected facility, as specified under § 60.8(a). Meeting the capture system design and performance specifications, in conjunction with operating a 95 percent efficient control device, is an acceptable means of demonstrating compliance with the standard. Therefore, the requirement for the initial performance test on the enclosure, as specified under § 60.8(a), is waived. No monthly performance tests are required.

(1) For each undertread cementing operation, each sidewall cementing operation, and each Michelin-B operation, the cement application and drying area shall be contained in an enclosure that meets the criteria specified under paragraphs (j) (2), (4), and (5) of this section; for each green tire spraying operation where organic solvent-based sprays are used, the spray application and drying area shall be contained in an enclosure that meets the criteria specified under paragraphs (j) (3), (4), and (5) of this section.

(2) The drying area shall be enclosed between the application area and the water bath or to the extent necessary to contain all tire components for at least 30 seconds after cement application, whichever distance is less.

(3) Sprayed green tires shall remain in the enclosure for a minimum of 30 seconds after spray application.

(4) A minimum face velocity of 30.5 meters (100 feet) per minute shall be maintained continuously through each permanent opening into the enclosure when all temporary enclosure openings are closed. The cross-sectional area of each permanent opening shall be divided into at least 12 equal areas, and a velocity measurement shall be per-

formed at the centroid of each equal area with an anemometer or similar velocity monitoring device; the face velocity of each permanent opening is the average value of the velocity measurements taken. The monitoring device shall be calibrated and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Temporary enclosure openings shall remain closed at all times except when worker access is necessary.

(5) The total area of all permanent openings into the enclosure shall not exceed the area that would be necessary to maintain the VOC concentration of the exhaust gas stream at 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) under the following conditions:

(i) The facility is operating at the maximum solvent use rate;

(ii) The face velocity through each permanent opening is 30.5 meters (100 feet) per minute; and

(iii) All temporary openings are closed.

(6) All captured VOC are ducted to a VOC emission control device that is operated on a continuous basis and that achieves at least a 95 percent destruction or recovery efficiency.

(7) The efficiency of the control device (E) for the initial performance test is determined by using values of the volumetric flow rate of each of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the control device as described under paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section. The control device efficiency shall be redetermined during conditions specified under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(k) Each owner or operator of an affected facility who initially elected to be subject to the applicable percent emission reduction requirement specified under § 60.542(a)(1)(i), (2)(i), (6)(i), (7)(iii), (8)(i), (9)(i), or (10)(i) and who later seeks to comply with the applicable total (uncontrolled) monthly VOC use limit specified under § 60.542(a)(1)(ii), (2)(ii), (6)(ii), (7)(iv), (8)(ii), (9)(ii), or (10)(ii) shall demonstrate, using the procedures described under paragraph (c) of this section, that the total VOC use at the affected facility has not exceeded the applicable total (uncontrolled) monthly

# Environmental Protection Agency

§ 60.543

VOC use limit during each of the last 6 months of operation. The owner or operator shall be subject to the applicable percent emission reduction requirement until the conditions of this paragraph and § 60.546(h) are satisfied.

(l) In determining compliance for each undertread cementing operation, each sidewall cementing operation, each green tire spraying operation, each Michelin-A operation, each Michelin-B operation, and each Michelin-C-automatic operation, the owner or operator shall include all the VOC used, recovered, or destroyed from cements and organic solvent-based green tire sprays including those cements or sprays used for tires other than those defined under § 60.541(a).

(m) In determining compliance for each tread end cementing operation, each bead cementing operation, and each green tire spraying operation, the owner or operator shall include only those tires defined under § 60.541(a) when determining  $T_o$  and  $B_o$ .

(n) For each undertread cementing operation and each sidewall cementing operation that does not use a VOC emission reduction system, the owner or operator shall use the following procedure to determine compliance with the VOC emission per tire limit specified in § 60.542a:

(1) Calculate the total mass of VOC ( $M_o$ ) used at the affected facility for the month by the following procedure.

(i) For each affected facility for which cement is delivered in batch or via a distribution system which serves only that affected facility:

$$M_o = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi}$$

Where: "n" equals the number of different cements or sprays used during the month.

(ii) For each affected facility for which cement is delivered via a common distribution system which also serves other affected or existing facilities.

(A) Calculate the total mass ( $M$ ) of VOC used for all of the facilities served by the common distribution system for the month:

$$M = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi}$$

Where: "n" equals the number of different cements or sprays used during the month.

(B) Determine the fraction ( $F_o$ ) of "M" used by the affected facility by comparing the production records and process specifications for the material cemented at the affected facility for the month to the production records and process specifications for the material cemented at all other facilities served by the common distribution system for the month or by another procedure acceptable to the Administrator.

(C) Calculate the total monthly mass of VOC ( $M_o$ ) used at the affected facility:

$$M_o = MF_o$$

(2) Determine the total number of tires ( $T_o$ ) processed at the affected facility for the month by the following procedure.

(i) For undertread cementing,  $T_o$  equals the number of tread or combined tread/sidewall components which receive an application of undertread cement.

(ii) For sidewall cementing,  $T_o$  equals the number of sidewall components which receive an application of sidewall cement, divided by 2.

(3) Calculate the mass of VOC used per tire processed ( $G$ ) by the affected facility for the month:

$$G = \frac{M_o}{T_o}$$

(4) Calculate the mass of VOC emitted per tire processed ( $N$ ) for the affected facility for the month:

$$N = G$$

(5) Where the value of the mass of VOC emitted per tire processed ( $N$ ) is less than or equal to the VOC emission per tire limit specified under § 60.542a, the affected facility is in compliance.

[52 FR 34874, Sept. 15, 1987; 52 FR 37874, Oct. 9, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 38635, Sept. 19, 1989; 65 FR 61765, Oct. 17, 2000]

## § 60.544

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–07 Edition)

### § 60.544 Monitoring of operations.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications the following equipment, unless alternative monitoring procedures or requirements are approved for that facility by the Administrator:

(1) Where a thermal incinerator is used for VOC emission reduction, a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder for the temperature of the gas stream in the combustion zone of the incinerator. The temperature monitoring device shall have an accuracy of 1 percent of the temperature being measured in °C or  $\pm 0.5$  °C, whichever is greater.

(2) Where a catalytic incinerator is used for VOC emission reduction, temperature monitoring devices, each equipped with a continuous recorder, for the temperature in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed of the incinerator. The temperature monitoring devices shall have an accuracy of 1 percent of the temperature being measured in °C or  $\pm 0.5$  °C, whichever is greater.

(3) For an undertread cementing operation, sidewall cementing operation, green tire spraying operation where organic solvent-based sprays are used, or Michelin-B operation where a carbon adsorber is used to meet the performance requirements specified under § 60.543(j)(6), an organics monitoring device used to indicate the concentration level of organic compounds based on a detection principle such as infrared, photoionization, or thermal conductivity, equipped with a continuous recorder, for the outlet of the carbon bed.

(b) An owner or operator of an undertread cementing operation, sidewall cementing operation, green tire spraying operation where organic solvent-based sprays are used, or Michelin-B operation where a VOC recovery device other than a carbon adsorber is used to meet the performance requirements specified under § 60.543(j)(6), shall provide to the Administrator information describing the operation of the control device and the process parameter(s) which would indicate proper operation and maintenance of the device. The Administrator may

request further information and will specify appropriate monitoring procedures or requirements.

[52 FR 34874, Sept. 15, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 61765, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 60.545 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected facility that uses a thermal incinerator shall maintain continuous records of the temperature of the gas stream in the combustion zone of the incinerator and records of all 3-hour periods of operation for which the average temperature of the gas stream in the combustion zone was more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the combustion zone temperature measured during the most recent determination of the destruction efficiency of the thermal incinerator that demonstrated that the affected facility was in compliance.

(b) Each owner or operator of an affected facility that uses a catalytic incinerator shall maintain continuous records of the temperature of the gas stream both upstream and downstream of the catalyst bed of the incinerator, records of all 3-hour periods of operation for which the average temperature measured before the catalyst bed is more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the gas stream temperature measured before the catalyst bed during the most recent determination of destruction efficiency of the catalytic incinerator that demonstrated that the affected facility was in compliance, and records of all 3-hour periods for which the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed is less than 80 percent of the temperature difference measured during the most recent determination of the destruction efficiency of the catalytic incinerator that demonstrated that the affected facility was in compliance.

(c) Each owner or operator of an undertread cementing operation, sidewall cementing operation, green tire spraying operation where organic solvent-based sprays are used, or Michelin-B operation that uses a carbon adsorber to meet the requirements specified under § 60.543(j)(6) shall maintain continuous records of all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average VOC concentration level or reading of organics in the exhaust

gases is more than 20 percent greater than the exhaust gas concentration level or reading measured by the organics monitoring device during the most recent determination of the recovery efficiency of the carbon adsorber that demonstrated that the affected facility was in compliance.

(d) Each owner or operator of an undertread cementing operation, sidewall cementing operation, green tires spraying operation where organic solvent-based sprays are used, Michelin-A operation, Michelin-B operation, or Michelin-C-automatic operation who seeks to comply with a specified VOC monthly usage limit shall maintain records of monthly VOC use and the number of days in each compliance period.

(e) Each owner or operator that is required to conduct monthly performance tests, as specified under § 60.543(b)(1), shall maintain records of the results of all monthly tests.

(f) Each owner or operator of a tread end cementing operation and green tire spraying operation using water-based cements or sprays containing less than 1.0 percent by weight of VOC, as specified under § 60.543(b)(4), shall maintain records of formulation data or the results of Method 24 analysis conducted to verify the VOC content of the spray.

[52 FR 34874, Sept. 15, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 38637, Sept. 19, 1989; 65 FR 61765, Oct. 17, 2000]

#### § 60.546 Reporting requirements.

(a) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart, at the time of notification of the anticipated initial startup of an affected facility pursuant to § 60.7(a)(2), shall provide a written report to the Administrator declaring for each undertread cementing operation, each sidewall cementing operation, each green tire spraying operation where organic solvent-based sprays are used, each Michelin-A operation, each Michelin-B operation, and each Michelin-C automatic operation the emission limit he intends to comply with and the compliance method (where § 60.543(j) is applicable) to be employed.

(b) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart, at the time of notification of the anticipated

initial startup of an affected facility pursuant to § 60.7(a)(2), shall specify the monthly schedule (each calendar month or a 4-4-5-week schedule) to be used in making compliance determinations.

(c) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall report the results of all initial performance tests, as required under § 60.8(a), and the results of the performance tests required under § 60.543 (b)(2) and (b)(3). The following data shall be included in the report for each of the above performance tests:

(1) For each affected facility for which the owner or operator seeks to comply with a VOC monthly usage limit specified under § 60.542(a): The monthly mass of VOC used ( $M_o$ ) and the number of days in the compliance period ( $T_d$ ).

(2) For each affected facility that seeks to comply with a VOC emission limit per tire or per bead specified under § 60.542(a) without the use of a VOC emission reduction system: the mass of VOC used ( $M_o$ ), the number of tires cemented or sprayed ( $T_o$ ), the mass of VOC emitted per tire cemented or sprayed ( $N$ ), the number of beads cemented ( $B_o$ ), and the mass of VOC emitted per bead cemented ( $N_b$ ).

(3) For each affected facility that uses a VOC emission reduction system with a control device that destroys VOC (e.g., incinerator) to comply with a VOC emission limit per tire or per bead specified under § 60.542(a): The mass of VOC used ( $M_o$ ), the number of tires cemented or sprayed ( $T_o$ ), the mass of VOC emitted per tire cemented or sprayed ( $N$ ), the number of beads cemented ( $B_o$ ), the mass of VOC emitted per bead cemented ( $N_b$ ), the mass of VOC used per tire cemented or sprayed ( $G$ ), the mass of VOC per bead cemented ( $G_b$ ), the emission control device efficiency ( $E$ ), the capture system efficiency ( $F_c$ ), the face velocity through each permanent opening for the capture system with the temporary openings closed, and the overall system emission reduction ( $R$ ).

(4) For each affected facility that uses a VOC emission reduction system with a control device that destroys VOC (e.g., incinerator) to comply with



a percent emission reduction requirement specified under § 60.542(a): The emission control device efficiency (E), the capture system efficiency (F<sub>c</sub>), the face velocity through each permanent opening in the capture system with the temporary openings closed, and the overall system emission reduction (R).

(5) For each affected facility that uses a carbon adsorber to comply with a VOC emission limit per tire or per bead specified under § 60.542(a): The mass of VOC used (M<sub>o</sub>), the number of tires cemented or sprayed (T<sub>o</sub>), the mass of VOC used per tire cemented or sprayed (G), the number of beads cemented (B<sub>o</sub>), the mass of VOC used per bead (G<sub>b</sub>), the mass of VOC recovered (M<sub>r</sub>), the overall system emission reduction (R), the mass of VOC emitted per tire cemented or sprayed (N), and the mass of VOC emitted per bead cemented (N<sub>b</sub>).

(6) For each affected facility that uses a VOC emission reduction system with a control device that recovers VOC (e.g., carbon adsorber) to comply with a percent emission reduction requirement specified under § 60.542(a): The mass of VOC used (M<sub>o</sub>), the mass of VOC recovered (M<sub>r</sub>), and the overall system emission reduction (R).

(7) For each affected facility that elects to comply with the alternate limit specified under § 60.542a: The mass of VOC used (M<sub>o</sub>), the number of tires processed (T<sub>o</sub>), and the mass of VOC emitted per tire processed (N).

(d) Each owner or operator of an undertread cementing operation, sidewall cementing operation, green tire spraying operation where organic solvent-based sprays are used, or Michelin-B operation who seeks to comply with the requirements described under § 60.543(j) shall include in the initial compliance report a statement specifying, in detail, how each of the equipment design and performance specifications has been met. The initial compliance report also shall include the following data: The emission control device efficiency (E), the face velocity through each permanent enclosure opening with all temporary enclosure openings closed, the total area of all permanent enclosure openings, the total area of all temporary enclosure openings, the maximum solvent use

rate (kg/hr or lb/hr), the type(s) of VOC used, the lower explosive limit (LEL) for each VOC used, and the length of time each component is enclosed after application of cement or spray material.

(e) Each owner or operator of an affected facility shall include the following data measured by the required monitoring device(s), as applicable, in the report for each performance test specified under paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) The average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the performance test period of incinerator destruction efficiency for each thermal incinerator.

(2) The average temperature before and after the catalyst bed measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the performance test period of incinerator destruction efficiency for each catalytic incinerator.

(3) The concentration level or reading indicated by the organics monitoring device at the outlet of the adsorber, measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the performance test period of carbon adsorber recovery efficiency while the vent stream is normally routed and constituted.

(4) The appropriate data to be specified by the Administrator where a VOC recovery device other than a carbon adsorber is used.

(f) Once every 6 months each owner or operator subject to the provisions of § 60.545 shall report, as applicable:

(1) Each monthly average VOC emission rate that exceeds the VOC emission limit per tire or per bead specified under § 60.542(a), as applicable for the affected facility.

(2) Each monthly average VOC use rate that exceeds the monthly VOC usage limit specified under § 60.542(a), as applicable for the affected facility.

(3) Each monthly average VOC emission reduction efficiency for a VOC recovery device (e.g., carbon adsorber) less than the percent efficiency limit specified under § 60.542(a), as applicable for the affected facility.

(4) Each 3-hour period of operation for which the average temperature of the gas stream in the combustion zone of a thermal incinerator, as measured

by the temperature monitoring device, is more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the combustion zone temperature measured during the most recent determination of the destruction efficiency of the thermal incinerator that demonstrated that the affected facility was in compliance.

(5) Each 3-hour period of operation for which the average temperature of the gas stream immediately before the catalyst bed of a catalytic incinerator, as measured by the temperature monitoring device, is more than 28 °C (50 °F) below the gas stream temperature measured before the catalyst bed during the most recent determination of the destruction efficiency of the catalyst incinerator that demonstrated that the affected facility was in compliance, and any 3-hour period for which the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed (i.e., the difference between the temperatures of the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed), as measured by the temperature monitoring device, is less than 80 percent of the temperature difference measured during the most recent determination of the destruction efficiency of the catalytic incinerator that demonstrated that the affected facility was in compliance.

(6) Each 3-hour period of operation during which the average concentration level or reading of VOC's in the exhaust gases from a carbon adsorber is more than 20 percent greater than the exhaust gas concentration level or reading measured by the organics monitoring device during the most recent determination of the recovery efficiency of the carbon adsorber that demonstrated that the affected facility was in compliance.

(g) The requirements for semiannual reports remain in force until and unless EPA, in delegating enforcement authority to a State under Section 111(c) of the Act, approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected facilities within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with these requirements, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

(h) Each owner or operator of an affected facility who initially elected to be subject to the applicable percent emission reduction requirement specified under § 60.542(a) and who later seeks to comply with the applicable total (uncontrolled) monthly VOC use limit specified under § 60.542(a) and who has satisfied the provisions specified under § 60.543(k) shall furnish the Administrator written notification no less than 30 days in advance of the date when he intends to be subject to the applicable VOC use limit instead of the applicable percent emission reduction requirement.

(i) The owner or operator of each undertread cementing operation and each sidewall cementing operation who qualifies for the alternate provisions as described in § 60.542a, shall furnish the Administrator written notification of the election no less than 60 days after September 19, 1989.

(j) The owner or operator of each tread end cementing operation and each green tire spraying (inside and/or outside) operation using water-based sprays containing less than 1.0 percent, by weight, of VOC as described in § 60.543(b)(1) shall furnish the Administrator, within 60 days initially and annually thereafter, formulation data or Method 24 results to verify the VOC content of the water-based sprays in use. If the spray formulation changes before the end of the 12-month period, formulation data or Method 24 results to verify the VOC content of the spray shall be reported within 30 days of the change.

[52 FR 34874, Sept. 15, 1987; 52 FR 37874, Oct. 9, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 38637, Sept. 19, 1989; 65 FR 61765, Oct. 17, 2000]

#### § 60.547 Test methods and procedures.

(a) The test methods in appendix A to this part, except as provided under § 60.8(b), shall be used to determine compliance with § 60.542(a) as follows:

(1) Method 24 or formulation data for the determination of the VOC content of cements or green tire spray materials. In the event of dispute, Method 24 shall be the reference method. For Method 24, the cement or green tire spray sample shall be a 1-liter sample collected in a 1-liter container at a

point where the sample will be representative of the material as applied in the affected facility.

(2) Method 25 as the reference method for the determination of the VOC concentrations in each stack, both entering and leaving an emission control device. The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 30 days in advance of any test by Method 25. For Method 25, the sampling time for each of three runs shall be at least 1 hour. Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling site, and the sampling point shall be the centroid of the duct or at a point no closer to the walls than 1.0 meter (3.3 feet). The minimum sample volume shall be 0.003 dry standard cubic meter (dscm) (0.11 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)) except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Administrator.

(3) Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, as the reference method for determination of the flow rate of the stack gas. The measurement site shall be the same as for the Method 25 sampling. A velocity traverse shall be made once per run within the hour that the Method 25 sample is taken.

(4) Method 4 for determination of stack gas moisture.

(5) Method 25 or Method 25A for determination of the VOC concentration in a capture system prior to a control device when only a single VOC is present (see § 60.543 (f)(2)(iv)(G) and (f)(2)(iv)(H)). The owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 30 days in advance of any test by either Method 25 or Method 25A. Method 1 shall be used to select the sampling site and the sampling point shall be the centroid of the duct or at a point no closer to the walls than 1.0 meter (3.3 feet). Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as appropriate, shall be used as the test method for the concurrent determination of gas flow rate in the capture system.

(i) For Method 25, the sampling time for each run shall be at least 1 hour. For each run, a concurrent sample shall be taken immediately upwind of the application area to determine the background VOC concentration of air drawn into the capture system. Subtract this reading from the reading ob-

tained in the capture system for that run. The minimum sample volume shall be 0.003 dry standard cubic meter (dscm) (0.11 dry standard cubic feet (dscf)) except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variable or other factors, may be approved by the Administrator. Use Method 3 to determine the moisture content of the stack gas.

(ii) For Method 25A, the sampling time for each run shall be at least 1 hour. Instrument calibration shall be performed by the procedure given in Method 25A using the single VOC present in the capture system. A different calibration gas may be used if the results are corrected using an experimentally determined response factor comparing the alternative calibration gas to the single VOC used in the process. After the instrument has been calibrated, determine the background VOC concentration of the air drawn into the capture system immediately upwind of the application area for each run. The instrument does not need to be recalibrated for the background measurement. Subtract this reading from the reading obtained in the capture system for that run. The Method 25A results shall only be used in the alternative procedure for determination of capture efficiency described under § 60.543(f)(2)(iv)(G).

[52 FR 34874, Sept. 15, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 38638, Sept. 19, 1989; 65 FR 61765, Oct. 17, 2000]

**§ 60.548 Delegation of authority.**

(a) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority to a State under section 111(c) of the Act, the authorities contained in paragraph (b) of this section shall be retained by the Administrator and not transferred to a State.

(b) Authority which will not be delegated to States: § 60.543(c)(2)(ii)(B).

**Subpart CCC [Reserved]**